The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance,—and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVII. WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1844. No. 2196.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* ——, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Musclebrook;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. JOSEPH LLOYD, *Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted;) and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to. and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

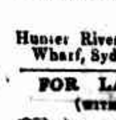
In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAM RIVER.



THE STEAMER *ROSE*, R. L. Pattison, commander, will leave the Hunter River Wharf on Saturday evening, 1st June, at 10 o'clock, for Newcastle, and leave Morpeth on the following Monday morning, 3rd June, at 8 o'clock, for Clarence Town, William River, returning the same day to Morpeth, and on Tuesday morning leave Morpeth for Sydney.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Sydney, May 21. 6799

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT, (WITH HER USUAL DESPATCH.)

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM*, L. Grant, commander. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Fotheringham's Wharf.

L. GRANT.

May 18. 6732

FOR VALPARAISO.

THE first class fast-sailing ship *JOHNSTONE*, T. B. Harrison, Commander, will sail on the 1st of June, for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to

ROBERT GRAHAM,

6888 Jamison street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES PER "WILLIAM MITCALFE," FOR CALCUTTA.

THE *William Mitcalfe* is now ready to take in Horses, and Thursday, the 30th instant, will be the last day on which they can be received. An early application is requisite for securing stalls, the number being limited to sixty, of which the greater part are engaged. Apply on board, or to

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO., Bent-street.

Sydney, May 22. 6918

FOR MADRAS DIRECT.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE A I SHIP *EQUESTRIAN*, 800 tons, James Cromarty, Esq., commander, will sail for the above port, on or about the 25th June. For passage apply to the Commander, on board, or to

R. T. FORD, Custom House.

May 25. 7019

BOMBAY.

FOR BOMBAY DIRECT,

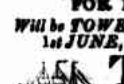
THE fine fast sailing SHIP *UNITED KINGDOM*, A 1, 1267 tons register, Captain Teulon. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Botts's Wharf, or to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.

Sussex-street, May 3. 5963

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY, TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS.



THE FINE BRIG *SKERNE*, Captain Shell; has room for about seventy bales wool, and a few cabin and steerage passengers. Apply to W. S. DELOITTE AND CO., Miller's Point; or, to

7046 J. B. METCALFE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

Will be TOWED to SEA on SATURDAY, 1st JUNE, at twelve o'clock precisely,

THE FINE A1 SHIP *CREMONA*, J. Bulley, commander. Passengers are requested to be on board at eleven o'clock on the morning of the 1st June.

6624 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY,

To sail positively on the 10th June,

THE British-built A1 barque *JANE GOUDIE*, has room for a few cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

May 24. 6959

HOMEBUSH RACES.

STEWARDS.—Mr. W. Russell, Major Nunn, Mr. Cooper Turner.

JUDGE.—Mr. Nelson Lawson.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—Mr. A. Way.

FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24TH, 1844.

FIRST RACE.

THE Metropolitan Stakes of Five Sovereigns each, with Fifty Sovereigns added, for all horses, weight for age. Three miles. Entrance, three sovereigns. Three entrances, or no race.

SECOND RACE.

The St. Leger Stakes of Ten Sovereigns each; Five Sovereigns forfeit, if declared to the Hon. Secretary (at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st July, between the hours of one and two, P.M.); with Fifty Sovereigns added. For three year olds. One mile and a half. Colts, 8 st. 7 lbs.; Fillies, 8 st. 4 lbs. Entrance, three sovereigns.

THIRD RACE.

The Ladies' Purse of Forty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Five Sovereigns each; for all horses, weight for age. Heats, one mile and a half. Entrance, three sovereigns. Three entrances or no race.

FOURTH RACE.

The Welter Stakes of Three Sovereigns each, with Fifteen Sovereigns added; for all horses carrying 11 st. 7 lbs. Twice round, and a distance; gentlemen riders. Entrance, two sovereigns. Three entrances or no race.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, JULY 25TH.

Reserved for Matches.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, JULY 26.

FIRST RACE.

The Cumberland Stakes of Five Sovereigns each, with Fifty Sovereigns added, for all horses, weight for age, twice round the course. Entrance three sovereigns. Three entrances or no race.

SECOND RACE.

The Homebush Stakes of Five Sovereigns each, with Thirty Sovereigns added, for all horses, weight for age. heats once round. Entrance three sovereigns Three entrances or no race.

THIRD RACE.

The City Purse of Forty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Five Sovereigns each, for all horses, weight for age, once round and a distance. Entrance three sovereigns. Three entrances or no race.

FOURTH RACE.

The Beaten Purse of Twenty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Three Sovereigns each, for all beaten horses during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint: one mile and a half—post entrance.

WEIGHTS.

Two years old ....7 st.
Three ditto ditto.... 8 st.
Four ditto ditto .... 9 st.
Five ditto ditto .... 9 st. 5 lbs.
Six and aged........ 9 st. 12 lbs.
Mares and Geldings allowed 3 lbs.

Winners to carry extra weight, at the discretion of the Stewards, (not exceeding 7 lbs.) to be declared from the stand at the conclusion of each race.

In all races where not less than three horses start, the second horse to receive back his stake.

All horses (except for the St. Leger Stakes) to be entered at the Royal Hotel, on Saturday, July 20th, between the hours of seven and nine p.m.

No person allowed to enter a horse who is not a subscriber to the amount of three pounds, (except for the Welter Stakes, for which a subscription of one guinea will qualify.)

All matches to be run on the second day, for which permission must be obtained from the Stewards, and the owner of each horse (if not a subscriber to the amount of one guinea) to pay one guinea to the race fund before starting.

Persons are required to name the colours worn by their riders at the time of entrance; any jockey changing his colours to pay a fine of two sovereigns before starting. No false start to be allowed; any jockey starting before the word "off" is given by the person appointed, to pay a fine of two sovereigns.

To start, each day, at one o'clock precisely.

Each winner to pay two sovereigns towards the race fund.

N.B. All dogs found on the course to be destroyed. 5198

TO THOMAS BURDEKIN, ESQ., J.P., ALDERMAN OF COOK WARD, IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

SIR,—We the undersigned, being Citizens of Cook Ward, request that you will be pleased to call, on an early day, a Wardmote, for the purpose of adopting measures for procuring such additional police force within the ward, as may be deemed necessary for its effectual protection.

We are, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

Henry Smyth, J.P.
John Hollinworth, J.P.
J. Moore Dillon
John Wyer
Lancelot Iredale
R. Mansfield
John Stirling, J.P.
Thomas Eyre Ellis
E. G. Ellis
Stephen Owen
Thomas Cowlishaw
G. Hill
Richard Read
T. L. Dodd
Thomas Carter
Edward Hormes
James Lucas
Joseph Austen
Richard Gardner
S. Burleigh
N. Butler
P. Faver
James Boyle
John D. Gibson
W. H. Christie, J.P.

May 18.

To HENRY SMYTH, ESQ., J.P., JOHN HOLLINWORTH, ESQ., J.P., AND THE OTHER GENTLEMEN SIGNING THE REQUISITION.

GENTLEMEN,—In conformity with your requisition, dated 18th instant, received this day, requesting me to call a Meeting of the Electors of Cook Ward, for the purpose therein named, I hereby convene a meeting of the said Electors, to be held at the New Court House, Woolloomooloo, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of May, at Two o'clock, P.M.

And I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
THOMAS BURDEKIN, Alderman.

Sydney, May 22. 7028

MASONIC MEETING.

THE Members of the Order of Freemasonry, resident at Illawarra, are respectfully invited to attend a Meeting, to be holden at Brother Browne's, Illawarra Hotel, Dapto, on Monday, the third day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain matters connected with the welfare of the craft in this district.

Dapto, Illawarra May 11. 6433

BILLIARDS.

H. S. GREEN, of the "Cricketers Hotel," corner of Pitt and Market streets, begs to return his most grateful acknowledgments to those patrons of the above scientific game, who have honoured his table with their presence during the past twelve years, and at the same time. he ventures to assert, with the utmost confidence, that for "convenience of the table, capaciousness, cleanliness, and comfort of the room, and selectness of company," it will be quite time enough for others to talk about "eclipsing" his establishment, when they have equalled it, which he apprehends it will take another twelve years to do.

The marker, Mr Richard Peach, (the Brighton marker of Australia) is furnished with the most valuable books published on this scientific game, which are always ready for reference when necessary, and among others, the highly valuable work of Mr. Edwin Kentfield, the celebrated Jonathan himself. 7029

BILLIARDS.

THE lovers of this scientific game are most respectfully informed, that a splendid table of "THURSTON'S" manufacture, embodying all his latest improvements, has been set up in a capacious room on the first floor, by Mr. JOSEPH FIELDING, Confectioner, &c. (next door to the Theatre,) and as he is desirous to keep the company quite select, he would prefer the room being entirely supported by subscription. Every attention will be paid to the cleanliness and comfort of the room, and an experienced person is engaged to conduct its general arrangements.

Sydney, May 20. 6791

TEMPERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, PITT-STREET,

(OPPOSITE THE SCHOOL OF ARTS.)

NEWLY revived, on a scale far superior to any other establishment before known in the colony, where the public will be accommodated with good wholesome food at the following extraordinary low prices, viz.:—Tea and coffee, of the finest flavour, at 1½d. per cup; ox tail and peas soup, at 4d. per plate, bread included; breakfast for 6d.; a good dinner for 10d.; a clean bed for 6d per night; or 12s. 6d. per week for board and lodging, with every comfort and attention paid to such individuals as may be pleased to patronize this establishment. Open from five o'clock A. M., until twelve P. M.

N. B.—Country people will find this house much to their advantage when they arrive in Sydney. 6867

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE, AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Tenth number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Arrivals and Departures of Coasters; Imports and Exports for the week; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, &c.; List of Ships in Harbour; Progress of Vessels Loading for England; Sydney Price Current; Commercial Remarks; Tables of Rates upon Vessels at the Port of Sydney; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Table of Light Dues on Vessels entering the Harbours of Port Macquarie and Newcastle; Freights, Exchanges; &c., &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald.*

Subscription to commence from the 6th April.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto..........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX. Proprietors.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

SURGEON-DENTIST.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, begs to call the attention of his patients and the public to his reduced charges.

	s.	d.
Extraction	5	0
Ditto to Tradespeople	2	6
Ditto to Labourers, Mechanics, and Servants	1	0
Filling with Gold	10	6
Ditto to Tradespeople	7	6
Ditto to Servants and Labourers	5	0
Scaling	10	6

Artificial, Mineral, and Natural Teeth, from one to a complete set, supplied on the most approved and scientific principle. Charges for the same exceedingly moderate. Mr. B. continues to rectify every deformity arising from the progress of dentition, &c.

Residence, corner of Bridge-street and George-street. 8998

BLANKETS.

SOME of the real Witneys, in sizes from 8-4 to 12-4, well adapted for family use, and will be sold at unusually low prices; the advertisers being desirous of clearing out the whole of their present stock, to make room for expected shipments.

FLANNELS,

Of a superior make, in Welsh, imitation Welsh, and Lancashire.

Counterpanes and Quilts, in all qualities and sizes.

Watered and Damask Moreens, Fringes, and Lace.

Chintz Furnitures and Dimities.

CARPETS,

In Kidderminster and Brussels, with a new assortment of Hearth Rugs.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON,

9571 266, Pitt-street.

VINE CUTTINGS.

PERSONS who are desirous to be supplied with Vine Cuttings of the best varieties for Wine and for the Table, are informed that they may be obtained from the Camden Vineyard, at the following prices:

Variety		Price
Gouais (La Folle) from Cognac; Verdeillio ,, Madeira		15s. per 1000
Pineau Gris, from Burgundy; White Grape, Ditto	qu. Tokay	20s. per 1000
Carbenet Sauvignon, Malbec	from Bordeaux	30s. per 1000
Pineau blanc, Meslier blanc	Burgundy and Champagne	30s. per 1000
Scyras	Hermitage	40s. per 1000
Riesling	Rhine	40s. per 1000
Raisin vert	Ditto	40s. per 1000
Aucarôt	Landes	40s. per 1000
Muscat Noir; —— gris; —— rouge; —— blanc		40s. per 1000

And a variety of other excellent sorts, as well for the Table as for Wine, 5s. per 100.

Rooted plants of the greater part of the foregoing, may be had at the additional charge of 2s. per 100.

The Cuttings will be formed out of the proper description of wood, 18 inches in length, and neatly packed in bundles of 200 in each Early application, in writing, addressed to the Overseer, at Camden, is requested, as a limited number only of some of the best sorts can be furnished.

Parties desirous of having Cuttings delivered in Sydney, can have them forwarded at the additional charge of one shilling per bundle of 200, or two shillings per 1000.

N. B.—A large collection of choice Fruit-trees, at from 12s. to 30s. per dozen; and 30s. to 60s. per dozen for the Orange Tribe Worked; and a great variety of useful and ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, may be had upon application to the Gardener at Camden. 6393

TO COUNTRY SETTLERS.

THE Undersigned will be happy to exchange any goods he has on hand with Settlers for country produce, or sell on commission their produce of any description; he can accommodate them with store-room. For particulars apply at the City Depôt.

HENRY FISHER,

6491 Corner of King and George-streets.

ON SALE AT COMMERCE HOUSE, 442, GEORGE-STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SUPERFINE black, blue, and coloured Frock Coats, silk lined, 35s.
Ditto ditto ditto Dress Coats, 35s. to 75s.
Colonial Tweed, 35s., 38s., and 40s.
A splendid variety of Fancy Vests, from 3s. 6d.
Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin Trousers, 16s. 6d. per pair
Colonial Tweed, 15s. to 18s.
Gentlemen's Clothing made to order in the first style of cut and workmanship.

A full suit made in nine hours.

CASH ONLY AND NO ABATEMENT. 7075

ON SALE, at R. M. ROBEY'S New Wholesale and Retail Ironmongery Establishment, 427, George-street, near King-street:—

Smiths' bellows, anvils, vyces, superior spades and shovels, nail-rod, bar, bolt, and sheet iron, sheet lead, shot, Walker's and French percussion caps, gunpowder, superior large grain blasting gunpowder, nails, screws, bolts, locks, hinges, copper boat nails, roves, tacks, zinc slate nails, cast steel pit and cross-cut saws, tenon, hand, panel, and compass saws, carpenters' and shipwrights' tools, bench and moulding planes, rules, chisels, gouges, tenon, hand, and cross-cut saw files, frame and pit-saw files, shoemakers', farriers' and wood rasps, augers, adzes, shingling and claw hammers, leading, timber, and claw chains, traces, backbands, breaking up hoes, tinned, iron, and enamelled saucepans, round and oval tinned iron boilers, japanned foot baths, toilet pails, water cans, dish covers, tea and coffee pots, chamber and table candlesticks, curtain bands, cornice poles, and every article in brass goods, scissors, pocket and table cutlery, register, half-register, and eliptic stoves, fenders and fire-irons, cast iron guttering, piping, heads, shoes, &c.; together with furnishing ironmongery and building materials of all descriptions, at prices suited to the depressed state of the times.

N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to the Trade and Country Storekeepers. 6128

STARCH, AT FIVE-PENCE PER POUND,

To be had only at S. F. Mann's Grocery Establishment, Pitt-street.

THE Manufacturer solicits, a trial which will prove the article is superior both in strength and quality to any imported starch, and as it has been subjected to the test of chemical process he confidently asserts one fourth is saved to the consumer.

An allowance to the trade.

Sydney, April 10. 4068

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned:—

Allsop's Ale
Taylor's Porter
United Vineyard Company's Brandy, in quarter-casks
Gin, two gallon cases
Rum, 25 O.P.
Superior Pale Sherry, in wood and bottle
Superior Port, in wood and bottle
Hampshire Bacon
Invoices of Hats and Caps
Turpentine
Preserved Potatoes
Manifold Writers
Davies and Sons' Boots and Shoes

W. M'DONELL,

6338 Queen's-place.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—Ten tons Liverpool Salt.

R. CAMPBELL, Bligh-street.

May 27. 7084

SEED WHEAT.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, *Van Diemen's Land* and *South Australian Seed Wheat*, of superior quality.

A. & S. LYONS,

7381 Pitt-street.

PRIME COMPRESSED LUCERNE HAY,

FOR SALE in any quantity fit for Shipping. Also, a few hundred bushels of prime dry maize, at the Stores of

WILLIAM HINDSON,

7051 2, Macquarie-place.

FRESH ARRIVAL. PORT PHILLIP BLACK POTATOES.

AT the Stores of the Undersigned—a few tons of Port Phillip black Potatoes, of excellent quality, at £3 10s. per ton, early application will be required.

JOHN CARFRAE,

Auctioneer and Broker, 553, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia. 7096

FIVE HUNDRED TONS HAY.

THE undersigned has for sale five hundred tons Oat and Lucerne Hay, of the best quality, hydraulic pressed.

JOHN TOOTH.

Cleveland House, May 22. 6955

LAND FOR SHEEP.

THE Proprietor of six hundred and forty acres of land, in the Parish of Mandamar, and County of Camden, situate about four miles from the County Town of Berrima, is desirous of selling or exchanging it for sheep. The property is valuable, and adjoins considerable tracts of Crown Land. No sheep will be taken in exchange but such as are healthy and of a superior description. Address (if by letter post paid) to Mr. Cooper Turner, Elizabeth-street.

April 18. 5371

LAND IN ILLAWARRA FOR SYDNEY PROPERTY.

THE Proprietor of a beautiful and fertile Estate of one thousand acres, in the district of Illawarra, and within one mile of a town and port, is desirous of selling or exchanging it for an equivalent property in or near Sydney. The estate has been accurately surveyed and divided into small farms, and a parish road has recently been established and cleared through and from it to the neighbouring harbour. Address (post-paid) to Mr. COOPER TURNER, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

April 18. 5372

WOOL, FAT SHEEP, AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, fat sheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash.

6295 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of wool.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,

184, Harrington-street Church-hill.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 15th May, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 31st instant, at noon, from persons willing to contract to perform such works and repairs as may be required by the Royal Engineer Department to the various public buildings at the stations of—

Sydney,
Newcastle,
Parramatta,
Liverpool,
Windsor, and
Bathurst.

The description of work required is that of—

Carpenters,
Masons,
Bricklayers,
Slaters,
Plasterers,
Smiths,
Plumbers,
Painters, and Glaziers.

A separate contract being already entered into for the mason's work of the New Military Barracks, South Head Road, that item only will be excepted from the contract to be made for Sydney.

Tenders will also be received as above for supplying the Royal Engineer Department with such articles of ironmongery, ironfoundry, and ship chandlery ware as may be required.

The contracts are to commence on the 1st day of July next, and to remain in force for a period of three years, but either party will after the first nine months have it in his power at any time, should he desire it, to give to the opposite party a previous notice of three months of his intention to terminate the contract, and to discontinue it at the expiration of that period.

Further particulars may be learned on application at the Royal Engineer Office, Sydney.

W. MILLER.

6524 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 15th May, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Contractor for the supply of Provisions, Forage, &c., for the Military and Convict Services in the District of Penrith, having given the stipulated notice to terminate his contract on the 30th June next, Tenders will be received at this office, until Friday, the 31st instant, at noon, for furnishing the said supplies, from the 1st July next, to the 31st of March, 1845, under the terms and conditions originally published by me for the purpose, by advertisement dated 2nd January, 1844, and inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th of that month, pp. 32, 33, and 34, the particulars of which, with the printed forms of tender, may be had by application at this office.

W. MILLER,

6526 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 15th May.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 31st instant, at noon, for supplying the Ordnance department with Coffins, in such number as may be required at Sydney, from 1st July next to the 31st March, 1846, and further until the agreement be terminated by a notice of three calendar months from either party.

6525 W. MILLER, Dep. Com. Gen.

NOTICE.—All parties are requested to take Notice, that I, the undersigned, will not be answerable for any debts incurred by the late firm of Howell and Howitt, after this notice.

(Signed) THOMAS HOWITT.
Erskine-street.

May 28. 1844

EDWIN JAMES PARKER left England in the ship *Earl St. Vincent*, and arrived in the colony on Monday, the 14th of August, 1826. He is about five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, and marked with the small pox; aged about forty years. If the above will call at the *Herald* Office he will hear of something to his advantage. 7037

A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES.

WANTED, a pair of Carriage Horses, perfectly sound, free from vice, and not exceeding seven years old. A letter, post paid, naming price and descriptions, addressed Docile, *Herald* Office, will be duly attended to. 6860

WANTED, £1200; to be secured by mortage on first-rate landed property, situate in Pitt-street, Sydney. Application to be made to Mr. George Allen, Solicitor, No. 190, Elizabeth-street. 6923

TO PROPRIETORS OF SHEEP AND CATTLE.

A GENTLEMAN who has had eight years' experience in the management of both sheep and cattle in this colony, offers his services as managing partner to any respectable stock-holder on the following terms:—That he shall purchase a share in a sheep and cattle establishment to the amount of one thousand pounds, on credit of not less than five years; the interest on this amount to be paid by his services as managing partner. Security on the purchaser's share to be given to the seller for the liquidation of the amount, Or the advertiser would take charge of a sheep establishment, undertaking to defray all expenses, in consideration of receiving the wool. The advertiser has had much experience in travelling with stock and finding new stations, and thinks his references will be found satisfactory by any gentleman inclined to meet his views. But in case he cannot effect either of the above arrangements he would be happy to engage as superintendent.

Address, H. H., at the *Herald* Office—letters post paid. 6854

TO BOOTMAKERS.

WANTED, a single man, a first-rate Bootmaker, as foreman, he must have a general knowledge of all the branches in the boot and shoe making, the situation will be permanent. Wages liberal, with board, lodging, and washing.

Also, two general workmen will meet with constant employment, single men will be preferred.

A good saddle and harness maker will meet with employment.

Apply personally to Mr. W. Aitkenhead, Emu Inn, George-street, Sydney; or, if by letter post paid, to Mr. George Guest, Boot and Shoe Establishment, Richmond. 6844

WANTED, a woman as Housemaid, and to wait at table. None need apply who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials from their last place. Apply to

MRS. SAUL LYONS,

7054 Pitt-street.

A LADY, for many years accustomed to tuition, and who has been a governess nearly four years and a half in the colony, and in one family, is desirous of meeting with another situation; she is competent to teach Music, French, and Drawing, with all the other branches which comprise an English education. Cards of address may be had, if by letter post-paid, to Mr. Fairfax, *Herald* Office. 6872

BOARD, &c.—One Gentleman can be accommodated with the above in a respectable family. Terms, single-bedded room, 16s. per week. Apply at Darling House, Lower Fort-street. 6756

FOR HEALTH AND SCENERY.

TO LET, a retired and pleasantly situated Verandah Cottage, fronting the beautiful bay of Waterview, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, and servants' room, a never-failing well of the finest water, a flower and a vegetable garden, and with a convenient landing place at high and low water. This very delightful residence is within three minutes' walk from the Balmain Steam Ferry.

Apply to Mr. Peck, Wine Merchant, No. 4, Phillip-street, opposite St. James's Grammar School, or at his Wine Vaults, under the Royal Hotel, George-street. 7078

FARM OF ABBOTSBURY.

THE above well-known Farm, situated about twelve miles from Parramatta, will be either sold or let. Immediate entrance can be given. Apply to R. A. A. Morehead, Esq., O'Connell-street. 6673

ELIGIBLE and centrically situated PREMISES at Morpeth.—To be Let, and entered upon immediately, those first-rate Premises at Morpeth, adjoining the Hunter's River Steam Packet Wharf, with deep water river frontage, and lately in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Swailes, Innkeeper. The House, with a large stable and double coach-house, is most substantially built of brick and stone; over the stable is a large and roomy corn chamber, and in the yard are two cottages, a store, and every requisite convenience. A property such as this, commanding such fine river frontage, affords splendid opening to any enterprising individual to carry on the manufacture of tobacco, soap, and starch, to advantage, especially if coupled with the corn trade, or warehousing goods or produce. Further particulars may be learned by applying (if by letter, post-paid) to LAWRENCE POTTS and Co., West Maitland; or, to JOHN ALGER, 468, George-street. 6631

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE ESTATE called "SKELLATAR" near MUSWELLBROOK, in the County of Durham, containing 10,049 Acres. Subject as to two portions of 500 acres each to the annual quit-rent of 10s., and as another portion of 2560 acres to the annual quit-rent of £2 11s.

For terms of lease or sale enquire at the Office of the Australian Trust Company, No. 11, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ENTIRE HORSE.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, will sell by Auction at his Repository, on

THURSDAY NEXT, THE 30TH INSTANT,
At Noon,

The Entire Horse

"REGENT."

Regent was bred by Mr. Rothery, and is own brother to Plenipotentiary, lately exported from Mr. A's. repository to India. He is a good hackney, an excellent fencer, and a sure foal-getter. Pedigree: Regent by Associate (Mr. Rothery's imported horse) out of Jesse, a fine mare, imported by Captain Lamb. Associate by Little John, out of Ally by Partizan, her dam Jess by Waxy, Scotia by Delpini, King Fergus, Coelia by Herod. See Vol. 3, Stud Book. He is now at the Repository.

AFTER WHICH,

Several useful Hackneys and Draught Horses, fresh from the country.

May 27. 7112

WOOLPACKS, VINEGAR, TOBACCO, &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, THE 30TH INST.,
at eleven o'clock precisely,

100 woolpacks, No. 1 } In lots suitable for
300 woolpacks, No. 2 } Settlers.
40 barrels vinegar
1000 lbs. negrohead tobacco
Gunny cloth

Terms at sale. 7120

ST. UBES SALT, MANILA ROPE, ROMAN CEMENT, &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY NEXT, THE 30TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred bags, two hundred each, Saint Ubes salt
Coils patent Manila, 3¼ to 3½ in. rope
Coils ditto ditto, 2½ to 3 in. rope
Coils Manila, 2½ to 3¼ in. rope
Coils coir 3 in. rope
Three tons Bengal rope
One hundred barrels Roman cement, a fresh importation.

Terms at sale. 7117

PRIVATE LIBRARY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

PLATE, GOODS, AND EFFECTS OF THE LATE DR. HARVEY, OF PORT LINCOLN.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will Sell by Auction,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 30TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely, at their Rooms,
No. 18, Charlotte-place,

Journal of Science, 28 vols.
Numerous and standard works
One set cupping instruments
One set dental ditto
Enema, stomach pump, and amputating apparatus
A splendid Universal Calendar and Sun Dial, for which the prize was obtained from the Board of Longitude.
A patent alaurm gun.

AFTER WHICH,

The following articles of Silver Plate—

Four gravy spoons
Seven dessert ditto
Fourteen tea ditto
One soup ladle
One fish slice
Two table ladles
Sugar tongs, salt spoon, and silver fork.

Terms at sale. 7116

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, MERINOES, WAISTCOATINGS, WOOLLEN VELVETS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY NEXT, THE 30TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

One case containing fourteen pieces fine striped merino
One case containing five pieces fine striped merinos
One case containing twelve pieces assorted beavers
One case containing sixteen pieces cashmere and Marcella waistcoatings
One case containing twenty-six pieces woollen velvet
One case containing twenty-six pieces woollen velvet
One case ladies' collars
Three rolls, 50 yards each, rich broad silver lace
Seven cases (60,000) cigars.

Terms at sale. 7118

WINES, GUNPOWDER, &c., &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY NEXT, THE 31ST INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Twenty dozen port wine
Three casks, each 3 dozen ditto
Ten cases claret
Four whole and six half-barrels blasting gunpowder
A choice lot of Curtis and Harvey's cannister powder
Three bags ginger
Two cases bottling wax
Three casks porter
One bag coffee
One cask juniper berries
One cask beans
One keg shot
Two kegs tobacco
Bar iron.

Terms at sale. 7119

HORSES AND DRAY.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 31st MAY,
At Twelve o'clock precisely, at their Rooms,
No. 18, Charlotte-place.

One saddle horse
One powerful dray horse
One strong superior dray, complete

ALSO,

Boxes Sperm Candles

Terms at sale. 7115

THE ESTATE OF BRAIDWOOD, &c.

MR. BLACKMAN has been honoured with instructions from the Directors of the Australian Trust Company to Sell by public Auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,

On FRIDAY, the 31st INSTANT,
at Twelve o'clock precisely,

The Estate of BRAIDWOOD, consisting of the Dwelling-house and other buildings lately occupied by T. B. Wilson, Esq., deceased, with 3441 ACRES of LAND adjoining thereto, situate in the county of St. Vincent, subject to the annual quit-rent of £21 6s. 8d., as to 2560 acres.

100 ACRES of LAND at Windellama Creek, in the county of Argyle, with Buildings thereon.

7094 ACRES of LAND, situated at Bomaroo Creek, Lake George, in the county of Murray, subject, as to 3200 acres, to the quit-rent of £26 13s. 4d.

1910 ACRES of LAND on Boro Creek, near Lake George.

640 ACRES of LAND, one mile from Boro Creek.

N.B.—For particulars of the property inquire at the office of the auctioneer, or at the office of the Australian Trust Company, Charlotte-place. 6999

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

MAY 28.—*Caroline*, brig, 113 tons, Captain Loten, from Hobart Town, 21st instant, with grain, &c. Passengers—Mrs. Fraser, Mr. T. Hopkins, Mr. Latham, Mr. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and five children, Mr. George Blackestone, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland and five children, Mr. Neilson, Mr. Broadzaie, Mr. and Mrs. Deane and eight children, Mr. W. Butter, and Mr. J. Smith.

DEPARTURES.

May 28.—*Sultana*, schooner, Captain Scott, for Tahiti, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. T. L. Evans, Mr. T. Bischoff, and Mr. M. Challender.

May 28.—*Giraffe*, barque, Captain Grant, for Launceston, *via* Newcastle, with coals, cedar, &c.

May 28.—*Martha*, brig, Walker, for Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 28.—*Thomson*, 37, Beneard, from Newcastle, with coals; *George*, 32, Morgan, from Newcastle, with coals; *Lucy Ann*, 36, Perry, from the Bellinger, with 18,000 feet cedar; *William the Fourth*, 53, Wiseman, from the Clarence, with 60 bales wool, &c.; *Echo*, 21, Johnson, from Newcastle, with coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

May 28.—*Challenger*, 31, M'Fayden, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; *Thomson*, 37, Beneard, for Newcastle in ballast; *George*, 32, Morgan, for Newcastle, in ballast; *William the Fourth*, 53, Wiseman, for the Clarence, with sundries.

CLEARANCE.

May 28.—*William Stoveld*, brig, Captain Davidson, for London, with colonial produce. Passengers—Miss Jane Scott, Master T. Scott, and Mr. F. Kennedy.

THE *MARY NIXON*.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—After leaving the port of Sydney and being left at a fair distance in safety, by Mr. Jackson, the pilot, the wind dying away, the ship *Mary Nixon*, under my command, was drifted by the current and heavy easterly swell (notwithstanding all our efforts by towing with the boats and otherwise) so close to the rocks, a few miles to the southward of the harbour, as to compel me to anchor in deep water, to prevent the ship being driven on shore. I immediately made a signal for a steam tug; in a very short time after the signal had been made, Mr. Jackson, the pilot who had brought the ship out, and shortly afterwards, Captain Moriarty, the Port Master, came to our assistance in the most prompt and obliging manner, and remained with us until the arrival, three hours afterwards, of the steamer *Thistle*.

Having no other way of expressing my gratitude to the above-named gentlemen, I beg to do so through the medium of your valuable journal, feeling that though the approbation of an humble individual like myself, can be of little consequence to those officers, still I know that their extreme activity and promptitude being known will insure them that of the public, which their services merit. I beg thus publicly to record my sense of their valuable assistance, and offer them my most sincere thanks for their kindness.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. R. MACDONNELL.

Ship *Mary Nixon*, May 27.

The *Caroline* spoke the schooner *Wanderer*, Captain Burns, on Friday last off the Pigeon House, bound to Launceston. The *Marion* left Hobart Town on the 6th instant with horses for India. May 11.—Arrived at Hobart Town the ship *Bella Marina*, Asbridge, master, from Plymouth 5th February, with a general cargo. Passengers for this place—R. C. Bishop Wilson, Rev. W. Hall, Rev. W. P. Bond, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Hunter, Mrs. Raby and servant and Mr. Orr. Passengers for New Zealand—Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, two children and servant, Mr. Chetham, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Rowlands and brother, Mr. Gledhall, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Corser, and Mr. Richards. [illegible] some six or seven months back; and was reported lost, having been sold for the benefit of the underwriters, the purchaser succeeded in getting her off, but she was subsequently blown from her anchors. She has, however, arrived safe at Twofold Bay, where she was taken by the assistance of Captain Cork, of the schooner *Comet*.—*Hobart Town Courier*, May 17.

The *William Stoveld* is expected to sail for London, to-morrow morning.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

May.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER. morn	HIGH WATER. even
29	WEDNESDAY	7 2	4 58	6 6	6 30

Full Moon, June 1, 51 m. past 8, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1844

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE OPENING OF THE COUNCIL.

THE opening of the second session of the Legislative Council does not call for any very particular remark. The GOVERNOR'S Speech, and the Address in reply, are becoming mere matters of form; all the more important subjects, such as Finance, being received for special minutes messages. The members appear to have come primed with notices of motion, some of them involving matters of considerable interest and importance.

Mr. COWPER, we perceive, intends to make another attempt to remove from the Council the disgrace of being the only Christian Legislature in the world that does not daily recognise the existence of a Supreme Being.

Dr. NICHOLSON has given notice of two motions relative to the outrages recently committed in Sydney and its neighbourhood.

To-morrow Mr. COWPER intends to move for the appointment of a Committee, to enquire into "all grievances connected with the lands of the territory," which might with advantage be altered to a Committee to enquire generally into the Crown Land System.

Mr. WENTWORTH has also a general grievance motion, which requires some little explanation; and also moves for a considerable quantity of correspondence on various subjects.

Besides these there are a few notices, which come under the head of "Bunkum," as described by *Sam Slick*.

It will be seen therefore, that the Council has chalked out plenty of work for itself for the next month, by which time we presume the estimates will be laid upon the table.

ENGLISH NEWS.

BY the arrival of the *Caroline*, from Hobart Town, we have received English news to 3rd February, exactly a week later than had previously come to hand.

We have made some copious extracts from the *Hobart Town Courier*, which will be found in the fourth page.

It will be seen that the QUEEN'S Speech was longer than usual, and contained allusions to all the important topics of the day. In the House of Lords the address was moved by Lord ELDON, and seconded by Lord HILL, and was carried without a division. In the Commons the Address was moved by Lord CLIVE, and seconded by Mr. CARDWELL. There were two divisions, one on the affairs of Scinde, and another on the affairs of Ireland, on both of which the Ministers had a majority of upwards of two hundred.

The Irish State Trials were proceeding more rapidly than was expected, and there was every probability of their being over before the end of February. Mr. SHIEL'S Speech on behalf of Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL was a masterpiece of eloquence. We regret to perceive that the ATTORNEY-GENERAL had so far lost command of his temper as to hand a challenge to one of the defendant's counsel in Court. This most disgraceful proceeding will probably cost Mr. SMITH his office.

In answer to an Address to the QUEEN, from the LORD MAYOR and Corporation of Dublin, praying that the State prosecutions might be discontinued; Her MAJESTY replied, "the legal proceedings to which you refer are now in progress, and I am unwilling to interrupt the administration of justice according to law."

Lord JOHN RUSSELL had given notice that he would on February 13th, move for a Committee of the whole House, to enquire into the State of Ireland.

Trade was still improving, and wool had still an upward tendency: one Hobart Town paper speaks of an increase of forty per cent. upon the November prices, but we see nothing to justify such an assertion.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, MAY 28.

THE Session of 1844 commenced yesterday, the Council being opened by His Excellency Sir George Gipps in person. The Governor, notwithstanding the somewhat trying times which he has had to pass through of late, appeared to be in as good health as on previous occasions, and his Address, though brief, was delivered in the same manner as when he addressed the Council in the olden times. There was present a goodly number of ladies, some from the interior, in addition to the fashionable circle who usually attend on such occasions. The usual ceremonies in opening the Council were observed, such as firing a salute, band playing, and presenting of arms by a guard of honour, on His Excellency's arrival.

Before the time at which His Excellency arrived, there were:

Present—A. M'Leay, Esq., Speaker; the Honorable E. D. Thomson, Colonial Secretary; the Honorable C. D. Riddell, Colonial Treasurer; J. G. N. Gibbes, Esq., Collector of Customs; William Lithgow, Esq., Auditor General; Alexander Berry, Esq., Hastings Elwin, Esq., Edward Hamilton, Esq., Robert Lowe, Esq., members appointed by the Governor; William Charles Wentworth, Esq., and William Bland, Esq., members for Sydney; Charles Cowper, and William Lawson, Esqs., members for Cumberland; W. Bowman, Esq., member for the Cumberland Boroughs; William Bradley, Esq., member for Argyle; William Dumaresq, Esq., member for Counties Hunter, Brisbane, and Bligh; Rev. J. D. Lang, D.D., Charles Nicholson, M.D., and T. Walker, Esq., members for Port Phillip; H. H. Macarthur, Esq., member for Parramatta; J. Panton, Esq., member for Counties Cook and Westmoreland; William Henry Suttor, Esq., member for Counties Roxburgh, Phillip, and Wellington; and D'Arcy Wentworth, Esq., member for the Northumberland Boroughs.

The Clerk of the Council having read the proclamation of the Governor, by which the Council was prorogued to this day, and that by which it was now called together, the new members for the District of Port Phillip, namely, Sir T. L. Mitchell and A. W. Young, Esq., were introduced to the Speaker, and took their oaths and their seats; and J. P. Robin- [illegible] tion and took his seat.

The arrival of His Excellency the Governor having been announced, His Excellency was received at the door with the usual formalities, and proceeded to the Vice-regal chair, whence he delivered the following address:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

I have called you together at the season of the year, when I believe you can with the least inconvenience to yourselves devote your time to the service of the public.

I congratulate you on the commencement of your second Session, and I confidently hope that your labours in the course of it will advance the best interests of the colony.

During your recess, an addition has been made to our population by the arrival of nearly two thousand five hundred immigrants, who, as they have in general been carefully selected in the United Kingdom, have for the most part made ready engagements, though there are, I regret to say, and especially in Sydney, large numbers of mechanics and labourers out of employment, who have been longer in the colony. I shall be happy to concur with you in any measures which you may think expedient for the relief of this latter class of persons.

Among the measures which it will be my duty to initiate in your present Session, the most important will be one, to make further provision respecting the constitution, and to define and extend the powers of District Councils; I earnestly recommend this important matter to your attentive consideration.

The Imperial Parliament having passed an Act which provides for the admission, in certain cases, of unsworn evidence in Courts of Justice, I shall lay before you the project of a law, under which it is proposed to admit the evidence of the aborigines in the courts of this colony.

I am happy to inform you, that notwithstanding the pecuniary distress which so long prevailed in the colony, there is nothing in the state of the public finances which should in my opinion create alarm. The decrease in the Revenue was very large in the second half of the past year, but the ordinary Expenditure of the whole year did not exceed the ordinary Revenue; and it is the territorial Revenue of the Crown alone which is encumbered with a debt. I am disposed to hope, that the ordinary Revenue has now passed its lowest point of depression, though it would as yet be premature to express any decided opinion in respect to it.

The debt charged on the territorial possessions of the Crown has been necessarily increased by the late partial renewal of Immigration; but the terms on which the requisite funds have been obtained, are such as may, I think, be considered favourable.

I shall, with as little delay as possible, lay before you the Financial Papers of the year, wherein will be comprised an account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past, and the Estimates for the ensuing year.

Although I am satisfied that there is sufficient vigour in our resources to enable us to overcome the difficulties still affecting all classes of the community, and to lay the foundation of a secure and lasting prosperity, I cannot but deeply lament the reverses which have so grievously, during the last three years, injured the fortunes of individuals, and the credit of the colony; and I shall continue, with your assistance, to give my most anxious consideration to the means by which permanent relief may be afforded.

The GOVERNOR then handed the address to the Speaker, and left the Council Chamber;

As soon as members had resumed their seats, the SPEAKER brought the Address under the consideration of the House, by reading it again; and on the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY the Council adjourned to three o'clock, to consider an Address to be presented to His Excellency the Governor, in reply to his Speech.

At three o'clock the House resumed.

PRAYER.

Mr. COWPER gave notice of the following motion for to-morrow (this day):—"That Public Prayers to Almighty God be offered up daily at the opening of the Council, as soon as the Speaker shall have taken the Chair; and that a Chaplain, who shall be a Clergyman of the Church of England, be appointed by the Speaker to perform this duty."

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS rose to propose an Address to His Excellency the Governor; in doing so, he said, he had no doubt that every member would agree with him in saying that the Governor was entitled to an Address of thanks from the Council, for his Speech to them that day, and for the expressions of regard and interest in the welfare of the colony, which that Speech contained. It could not be expected that amid the gloom which had so long hung over the colony, sunshine would burst forth at once in all its splendour; but it was gratifying to learn that the clouds were fading away, and that a more genial atmosphere might soon be expected. It was with pleasure that he heard from His Excellency this day that the finances of the colony were in a more prosperous state than they had been some time since; and as depression in the revenue was always the result of depression in trade, and of distress in those who supported trade, he hoped that the increase in the revenue was a sign that the distress which had been felt throughout the colony was passing away. It could not be otherwise than a source of congratulation to see immigration revived, by means of which cheap labour would again be introduced into the colony, and that on its revival a class of persons of sober habits had been sent out, who were satisfied with such wages as the colonists could afford to give, whereby the immigrants themselves had readily found employment, and the community at large had been benefitted. He had no intention of detaining the Council by alluding to every topic embraced by the Governor's Speech, and he would conclude now, by moving that an Address of thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor, and he would beg leave to read a draft of an Address, which he now held in his hand:

ADDRESS.

May it please your Excellency—

We, the Members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Council assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our affection and loyalty to the person and government of our most gracious sovereign, and do offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's Speech to this Council.

We are sensible of your Excellency's attention to the convenience of the members in calling us together at this season of the year, when our public duties will least interfere with our private pursuits.

We beg to assure your Excellency, that our labours in this our second session, will be constantly directed to the advancement of the best interests of the colony.

It is satisfactory to find that the newly arrived immigrants are of so useful a description, that they have made ready engagements; although we regret at the same time to learn, that there is still a large number of mechanics and labourers who have been longer in the colony, out of employment in Sydney. We will, in conformity with your Excellency's suggestion, direct an early attention to the causes of this distress, and endeavour if possible to devise measures for their relief; provided such relief can be afforded consistently with the interests of other classes of her Majesty's subjects.

The measure which your Excellency may propose to make further provision respecting the constitution, and to define and extend the powers of District Councils, will engage that earnest attention which the present imperfect constitution of these bodies, and the paramount importance of the subject in all its various bearings demand. At the same time, we feel bound to guard ourselves against any pledge as to the propriety of extending powers, against which numerous petitions have already been presented to this Council.

The project of law respecting the evidence of the Aborigines in the Courts of the colony, shall receive due consideration.

It is gratifying to learn, that notwithstanding the pecuniary distress which has so long prevailed, the state of the public Revenue is considered satisfactory. So soon as your Excellency shall have laid before us the financial documents of the year, we shall not fail to give them our best and immediate attention.

We cannot doubt that the resources of the colony are such as to afford well grounded expectation that by measures properly directed to their development, a return to secure and lasting prosperity will be ensured, and Your Excellency may rely upon our earnest desire to devise means for accomplishing that most desirable end.

Mr. BRADLEY seconded the motion.

Mr. W. C. WENTWORTH suggested that it was usual to refer the draft address to a Committee of the Council.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS said, that he was about to propose that a Committee be appointed, and he would accordingly now propose it.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded the proposition.

Some time was occupied in balloting, when the following members were declared to be elected a Committee to consider the Address: Mr. Cowper, Mr. Dumaresq, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. W. C. Wentworth, Colonel Gibbes, and Mr. Bradley.

The Committee left the Council Chamber, but returned immediately, bringing up the Address without alteration, and it was forthwith adopted.

On the motion of the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, the Address was ordered to be engrossed and presented to the Governor by the Speaker and the House. The Speaker and the Colonial Secretary having previously ascertained when His Excellency would receive it.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY called the attention of the House to the 17th Rule of the Council, which rendered it necessary that the Council should on its first day of meeting, elect a Chairman for Committees of the whole House. It would be in the recollection of the House that during the last session, the duties attached to the office were ably performed by the honorable member from Charlotte-place, who had permitted him to say that he would again undertake the duties of the office on the conditions he formerly accepted it, namely, that no salary should be attached. The thanks of the Council he thought were due to that gentleman, and he had received them on a previous occasion, and they could not do better in his (the Colonial Secretary's) opinion, than appoint him to the office again. He would therefore move that Hastings Elwin, Esq., be appointed Chairman of Committees of the whole House.

Mr. LOWE objected to the election of a Chairman of Committees of the whole House, unless a salary was attached to the office, and that the amount of such salary should be recommended to be placed by the Governor on the estimates. It was highly necessary that the gentleman who filled this office should always be in attendance, and the Council could not expect a gentleman who was not paid for it to consider himself bound to attend so closely to the duties as one who was paid, neither could they find fault with an unpaid officer if he did not attend. The Council had had some experience about the end of last session of the inconvenience of having to depend on the services of an unpaid officer, when in consequence of the nonattendance of the honorable member who had officiated during nearly the whole of the session, they were left without one. It might indeed become a matter of jockeyship when parties were nearly balanced as to who should be proposed to the chair, one party thus trying to get rid of a vote from this opposite side. He would conclude by moving as an amendment, that an address be presented to the Governor recommending that an item be placed upon the estimates to meet the salary of chairmen of Committees.

Captain DUMARESQ, seconded the amendment.

Mr. ELWIN said, that in allowing himself to be proposed as he had been, his only object was to promote the comfort and convenience of the Council. No consideration of salary had induced him to allow himself to be put forward, nor would he now accept any salary for any duties which he might perform in the House. If any other gentleman were proposed however, he would willingly give way.

Dr. LANG supported the original motion; it was not, he thought, very complimentary to the members of the House to say, that duties which were not paid for were ill performed; as he trusted that every member, although all unpaid, would fulfil his duty to his constituants; indeed, with respect to public servants, he believed that it depended more on the conscientious feelings of the man, than on the amount, large or small, of salary which he received. He considered the honorable member who had filled the office so ably last year, best qualified to fill it again; and he should be sorry to see the acceptance of the office by him, risked by attaching salary or any other condition.

The question having been put on the amendment, it was lost; the noes appearing to be the whole of the members, except the mover and seconder.

The original resolution was put and carried

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Some conversation now took place as to whether it would be in order to give notices of motion after other business had been gone into, and it was decided that on the first day of the meeting of the Council, the ordinary rule that no notices should be given after the order of the day had been read, did not apply.

The following notices of motion were given by the members whose names are attached to them:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.

1. Dr. Nicholson: To move for a return of the number of prisoners who have been landed in Sydney from Norfolk Island, from the 1st of September, 1843, to the 28th of March, 1844; distinguishing such as have returned to complete the original periods of their sentences in the colony, and those who have become free, either by the expiration of their original sentences, or by pardon; also a statement, showing the number of Norfolk Island expirees, or prisoners returned from Norfolk Island, who have, since the period abovementioned, been convicted of offences, either in the Supreme Court or Courts of Quarter Session throughout the colony.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.

Mr. W. C. Wentworth: 1. That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before the Council a copy of the several Commissions of the Governors of the Colony, commencing with the Commission of Governor Macquarie, and including the Commission of His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight.

2. For a return of all sums paid out of the General Revenue of the colony for the support of Police and Gaols, since the compact with Sir Richard Bourke in 1835, relating thereto.
3. For a return of the amount and appropriation of the casual and territorial revenue in each year, since the arrival of His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight.
4. For a copy of all correspondence between the Government of New South Wales and the principal Secretaries of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the casual and territorial revenue.
5. For a copy of all such correspondence on the subject of the minimum price of Crown lands.
6. For a copy of all such correspondence on the subject of the establishment of District Councils, and other corporate bodies in this colony.
7. For a copy of all such correspondence on the subject of the discontinuance of transportation.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.

Mr. Cowper: That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon all grievances connected with the lands of the territory, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to distinguish between the grievances whith can be redressed in the colony and those which cannot.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

Dr. Nicholson: 1. That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the Council a copy of all correspondence between His Excellency Sir George Gipps and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the petition of certain colonists to Her Majesty the Queen, to be allowed to hire and bring hither, at their own expense, their Indian fellow-subjects, transmitted to England by His Excellency in the year 1842.

2. A return of the several sums that have been voted for the Construction of Public Works in Melbourne, Geelong, and Portland, during the years 1840, 1841, 1842, and 1843; together with a statement of the amount remaining still unappropriated in respect to such Legislative Grants during the period above mentioned.
3. A return of the annual cost incurred in defraying the expenses for the support of the Lighthouses and Pilot Stations at Sydney and Port Phillip,
4. A tabular return of the rates of Pilotage levied on all vessels entering and leaving the abovementioned ports.
5. The gross amount collected from these rates during the year 1843, and a statement exhibiting in parallel columns, the comparative rate of such charges in each of these ports respectively.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12.

Mr. Wentworth: That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report upon, all grievances not connected with the lands of the territory, and that it be an instruction to such Committee to distinguish between those grievances which can be redressed in the colony, and those which cannot.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Dr. Lang: That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, soliciting that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that the requisite steps may be taken for the speedy and entire separation of the District of Port Phillip from the Territory of New South Wales, and its erection into a separate and independent colony.

TUESDAY, JULY 4.

Dr. Nicholson: To move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to enquire into and report upon the best means of checking the outrages against the public peace, and the security of life and property, to which the inhabitants of Sydney and its neighbourhood are now daily exposed. To enquire into the nature of the control and superintendence exercised over the prisoners in Hyde Park Barracks, or employed in gangs and public works. To ascertain the number and adequacy of the present Police Force of Sydney, and to suggest such means as may appear advisable for giving to it due and requisite efficiency. Also that it be an instruction to the above Committee to examine and report upon the extent to which the violation of the public peace, the great increase of crime, and the consequent demoralization of a large portion of the community may be considered preferable to the return of expiree convicts from Norfolk Island, and to determine upon the expediency of presenting from this Council a humble petition to her Majesty, praying that her Majesty may be graciously pleased to direct that all prisoners of the Crown whose sentence of transportation to Norfolk Island may have expired, or who may have received conditional pardons, be prohibited from returning to any part of the colony of New South Wales.

The Council adjourned to three o'clock this day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice STEPHEN and a Special Jury.

DELOITTE *v.* WALKER.

[Several of the Jurors in this case stated, that they were interested parties, being shareholders in the Australian Auction Company, and therefore they objected to serve. His HONOR said, that the Jurors had been specially agreed to by both parties to try the cause; but they could stand aside until it was seen whether there was a sufficient number without them. As there were other Jurors in attendance, the gentlemen referred to were not sworn in.]

Mr. DARVALL opened the pleadings. This was an action on the case. The plaintiff sued as Chairman of the Australian Auction Company, and the defendant was Thomas Walker, a merchant in Sydney. The declaration averred that the Auction Company being desirous of receiving persons of good credit and repute, as shareholders of the said company, and allotting to them certain shares; the defendant fraudulently and falsely pretended that he was authorised by one William Walker, to apply for fifty shares, and that the company relying on the said pretended authority, alloted to the said William Walker, thirty shares, which the said Thomas Walker pretended to accept, whereas the said Thomas Walker was not so authorised, and the said shares having been at the time of great value and in great demand, would, but for the representation aforesaid, have been sold to other parties; whereby the company had suffered loss from not having other parties as members, and also from not having their contributions to make up losses of the said company. The second count charged the same fact with respect to Henry O'Brien, to whom twenty shares were alloted.

The defendant pleaded the general issue, not guilty.

Mr. FOSTER said, he should be able to simplify the case very much, by showing that the defendant had admitted that he had applied for the shares without authority, and that he would pay any losses that had accrued; but, as he would not name any time when he would pay, but merely put off the payment to an indefinite day, the company was compelled to commence the action. The Jury would recollect, that when this company was formed there was a great demand for shares, indeed it was impossible to allot them to all the parties requiring them, and if, upon the representations of Mr. Walker, these shares had not been allotted to Mr. William Walker and Mr. Henry O'Brien, they would doubtless have been taken up by other creditable parties. The profits that were expected had not been made, the speculation had been a failure; but if parties wish to share in the profits of a company, they ought in common honesty to pay their share of the losses. He would be able to show that in addition to the deposit which the defendant had paid upon the shares, that £7 per share had been paid as a contribution to cover losses, and it was for this amount on fifty shares that the action was brought.

Mr. KNOX, Manager of the Australian Auction Company: I have frequently seen the defendant respecting the shares taken by him in the names of W. Walker, J. T. Walker, and O'Brien; the first time I saw him I told him that these parties denied his authority to take shares in their name, and he admitted that he had no authority; he said that he was unable then to pay the call; I called several times and could get no definite answer; on the 2nd of February, after the action was commenced, the defendant called on the Board, he said he had come to endeavour to arrange the action; the Directors complained of his not having paid up the contributions on his shares, when he had forced the company to pay a much larger amount due to William Walker and Co.; the defendant said that had nothing to do with his private affairs. When I told him that William Walker, James Thomas Walker, and Henry O'Brien, repudiated the transaction, and said he had no authority to apply in their names, he admitted that he had no authority, and that he had taken the shares for his own benefit; that he considered himself liable, but that he had not the means of liquidating the amount due; the Directors said, if he would sign a letter admitting all the facts, they would stay proceedings. This letter is in the defendant's hand-writing (letter put in, in which the defendant spoke of the shares referred to as "held by me.") The Company has been a losing speculation; the shareholders have paid £7 per share as a contribution towards losses, in addition to £5 paid on each share.

Cross-examined: There is a deed of settlement; I have it in Court; the shares of the Company are £20 shares: £5 was paid on each share, and a contribution of £7; there are only three Directors now acting; I became acquainted with the company in 1841; several who were Directors when I first joined the company are now insolvent; the amount of loss is about £30,000; the contributions are calculated upon the shares held by solvent parties; if all the parties had been solvent the amount of contributions would have been about £1 per share less.

Mr. FISHER then moved, at considerable length, for a nonsuit on various technical grounds. After hearing Mr. FOSTER in reply, His HONOR decided that the case must go to the Jury.

Mr. FISHER then addressed the jury for the defence. He said, that there was no proof whatever that the defendant had accepted the shares referred to; he could only accept them in one way, and that was by deed, and it was clear that the defendant had never signed the deed. Neither was there any proof that the company had suffered any special damage by these shares having been placed in the name of the defendant. He should show that the defendant had not accepted the shares by deed, and he trusted the Jury would not encourage the attempt to fix a man as shareholder of a company in any other way. It would be a most dangerous precedent if, in this age of bubble companies, it was admitted that a person could become a member of a company by merely talking about it.

Mr. KNOX was then recalled: The names of William Walker or Henry O'Brien were not to the company's deed of settlement; the total amount of capital stock of the company paid up, besides the contributions, was £25,650; the nominal capital was £120,000, in six thousand shares of £20 each: there were applications for about eight thousand shares; about five thousand three hundred were actually paid for. The contribution of £7 was raised in two instalments, the first had been paid by all not insolvent, and the other was being paid.

Mr. FOSTER contended in reply, that the defence was a mere quibble: there was no evidence to rebut the defendant's admission.

The JUDGE said, that if the Jury considered the substantial allegations in the declaration were made out, there could be no doubt that the action was maintainable.

The Jury, without retiring, found a verdict for the plaintiff. Damages, £350.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Foster, Windeyer, and Darvall. for the defendant, Mr. Fisher.

THE TRUSTEES OF GORDON *v.* WILLIAMS.

This was an action of trover, brought by the trustees of the insolvent estate of R. C. Gordon, to recover the value of certain sheep conveyed by one Alleyne to the insolvent, and detained by the defendant.

In consequence of a failure in the proof of the identity of the sheep, the plaintiff was nonsuited.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Foster and Windeyer; for the defendant, the Solicitor-General and Mr. Fisher.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THE Supreme Court will sit to-day at the usual hour, to dispose of such insolvency business as may be brought before it.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

J. J. Peacock, a special meeting, at ten o'clock.
John Joseph Ashe, a first meeting, at half-past eleven.
Edward Lockeyer, a first meeting at twelve.
John Terry Hughes, an adjourned special meeting, at one.
At Bathurst.—Charles Cable Warby, a special meeting at eleven.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

John Simson, a second meeting, at ten o'clock.
Edye Manning, a first meeting, at eleven.
James Fletcher, a single meeting, at half-past eleven.

INQUEST.

YESTERDAY at noon, a coroner's inquiry took place respecting the death of Mr. James Noble, in Mr. Gregory Board's public-house, the "Blue Lion," corner of Clarence and Market Streets, when, in consequence of Mr. Brenan being absent at Wollongong, Capt. Innes, assisted by Capt. Browne, late of the Water Police, conducted the investigation. The following jury was impanelled:—Mr. Samuel Jones, licensed victualler, foreman; Henry Thomas, Samuel Bayliss, George Dent, Matthias Cooper, Richard Cripps, Francis Phillips, Archibald Elliott, John Greer, Edward Goddard, John Cochrane, Andrew Lenehan, J. G. Raphael, John Meredith, and Raphael Clint, jurors. After the Court had been constituted, Captain Innes briefly expressed his regret that the Coroner was not present to conduct the inquiry, which was of such a nature as to call on every well-meaning citizen to exert himself to the utmost in repressing and putting an end to such outrages in the centre of such a City as Sydney. As Mr. Brenan was not present, he (Capt. Innes) felt it his duty to preside on the melancholy occasion which had led to their meeting together. He then directed the jury to view the body of the deceased, after which a number of witnesses were called who deposed as follows:

Sergeant H. Hyndes, of the Sydney Police, deposed: I live in Sussex-street; on Sunday, the 26th instant, about seven at night, a man came to the receiving watchhouse and stated there was a robbery in Clarence-street. I proceeded to the house of deceased and found the prisoner, James Martin, in custody of a Mr. Wilson. I handcuffed and took the prisoner to the watch-house; on searching him I found this knife. (Witness here produced a square-pointed clasp knife, which had been found in the right-hand pocket of the prisoner's, Martin's, trousers.) There were marks of blood on the trousers. On returning to Mr. Noble's, Mr. Phillips handed me this pistol, which he said had just been found on the floor; Mr. Phillips also gave me the letter, smeared with blood, which I now see, The following is a copy:—

"May 27, 1844.

"Sir,—I hope this will have the desired effect, as it will serve us under present circumstances.

"Conclude, from yours.

"For Mr. Noble, Sydney."

The pistol was here handed again to the witness, who, on examining it, saw the remains of a broken percussion cap in the lock of the pistol. (He then continued as follows.) The prisoner, on being taken to the watch-house, stated, that he merely went into the house for the protection of the inmates, hearing a cry of distress, and some one making an alarm of murder.

Examined by a Juror: The prisoner had no means of wiping the knife between the time I took him and that when I landed him in the receiving watch-house.

John Price, Acting Chief Constable of the Sydney Police, deposed: About nine P.M on Sunday, after hearing what had occurred, I went to the residence of the deceased; I found him in bed; I asked him where he had received the injury, when he pointed to the right side of the breast, and stated it was there; from his information I went with Sergeant Kirk to search all the low disorderly houses I could find in Sydney, and after searching several of these houses, I returned about three A.M. to the watch-house, Martin being there in a cell; I saw him, examined his shirt, and found marks of blood on the breast of it; I then examined the trousers, and found several marks of blood on them all round, particularly on the right side, both on the flaps, and behind on the right hip; I then caused him to be stripped, and since then the clothes have been in the custody of the police; he said to me that hearing the cries of murder, he went in to render assistance; on going to Mr. Noble's, I saw some drops of blood on the floor; the shirt I now produce, stained with blood, was shown to me stained as it now is.

By a Juror: It was in consequence of the description given me by deceased that I went to Hyde Park Barracks and had the men mustered; on mustering them, I found a considerable number of them absent; in consequence of having heard that some person, when standing in the gateway adjoining the residence of the other prisoner, John Hibbard, heard some one say on Sunday evening "My God, how will I change myself," I went there and searched Hibbard's premises in his absence, when I found the broken German silver I now produce.

Witness here produced about one and a half dozen broken German silver spoons, together with two silver watches, and several broken-up articles of jewellery, and continued his evidence as follows: After the articles produced had been sent off to the watchhouse, I remained behind for about an hour and a half, when the prisoner entered apparently very much agitated, and attempted to bounce me out of the house by demanding his property, and saying I should not leave the house till it was given up to him; I told him it was safe and took him into custody; on searching the place more minutely, I found the six broken blank cartridges produced concealed behind a piece of calico in a hole in the wall; on Hibbard being shown to the deceased, the latter told the prisoner, "you are one of the men, and you stood there," pointing to a corner of the room; deceased also said that Hibbard's dress and height agreed with that of one of the murderers, whose description answers to the prisoner Hibbard; Hibbard at the close of this witness's testimony, stated that he could produce evidence to prove where he had been from midday on Sunday till he was apprehended.

Mary Noble, wife of the deceased, deposed: I was at home in my own house on Sunday last, at seven P. M., in company with my husband and my sister, Diana Allston, sitting in the front room; a knock came to the door; Mr. Noble went and answered it by opening the door; he returned with a letter in his hand, and a man following him; a second man followed, and a third immediately after; the last man who entered shut the door, the first man came round to me and said something like what is in the letter, and told me not to be alarmed; I tried to get up and screamed; the first man held up a pistol at me, and said "ah;" my husband then turned round and made at him, when the man snapped the pistol at him, on which I saw a little fire and some smoke; some scuffling took place, I got in amongst them, my sister ran out and got away through the back door; two of the men ran away, one of them being the man who snapped the pistol; deceased tried to hold him, but not succeeding, he turned round and laid hold of the prisoner Martin; I have no doubt but Martin was the man, and I believe he was the last man who entered; I think also he was the man who shut or locked the door; my husband held him, and I assisted by laying hold of his neckerchief; Mr. Wilson, a neighbour, was the first who came to our assistance in securing Martin; I did not know my husband was wounded until after he had retired up stairs, about five minutes after Mr. Wilson arrived; I have every reason to believe all the men were engaged in the scuffle; the prisoner Hibbard agrees in appearance with one of the other men. When the rap came to the door, I was reading aloud; until the whole three entered there was no scuffle; I did not observe any weapon in Martin's hand; about a minute elapsed between the entrance of the first and third man; until Martin was secured by my husband and me no one entered the house; I did not look at Martin's dress so minutely as to speak particularly to him: I did not see my husband fall; I heard his voice, but I do not remember what he said; I asked my husband if he was shot, and he said, no; I was reading Henry's Commentary on the Bible when the knock came to the door.

Martin here stated that it was no use asking witness any question, as she had sworn he was in the house before any alarm was given.

Witness, in answer to a Juror: Martin never was out of my husband's custody till Mr. Wilson came in.

By Captain INNES: The pistol produced was found on the floor before the prisoner left it. The man who snapped the pistol at my husband was shorter than the prisoner Hibbard. I do not think it possible that during the scuffle my husband could have fallen on any thing that would have caused a wound. I think my husband was sensible up to the last moment he was alive. The Coroner here remarked that in consequence of the evidence given by Mrs. Noble they could not hear what deceased said to her in the absence of the prisoner.

Miss Allston, sister of the preceding witness, upwards of thirteen years of age, deposed: was residing with deceased on Sunday evening last. While Mrs. Noble was reading the Bible, the time the people were going to the church, a knock came to the door, and Mr. Noble went to it; some person handed a letter to him; he was looking at it when three men came in; I could not know either of them; one presented a pistol to my sister, (Mrs. Noble), I screamed out, they told me not to be alarmed; Mr. Noble caught at the man with the pistol; I ran out at the back door; I did not return till all was over. I know none of the prisoners.

David Wilson, residing nearly opposite the deceased, deposed as follows:—About seven, P.M., there were shouts of murder from over the way; the little girl came to my door, saying there were some men in the house murdering Mr. Noble; I went out and saw two men running away out of the gateway, but hearing the noise still in the house, I went to the front of it, instead of following them; I found the front door locked; I then went round by the back way, and saw the deceased holding and struggling with the prisoner Martin, who was also holding him: I took hold of Martin and held him till some assistance came, and remained till he was given over to the police. Mr. Noble said to me, on my entering, "Take hold of him, for I am done;" by which I understood he was fatigued; I saw his hand was bleeding—one of the fingers of the right hand being cut; he also clapped his hand to his side. It was clear moonlight, and no person was going into the house when I went in; the two men I have referred to must have made their escape by the back door. On entering the house, I asked what was ado, when Martin said, "I came in to give assistance." Deceased and prisoner were standing holding each other when I went in. I saw the pistol produced; I saw it found on the floor; I saw part of the wadding hanging out at the muzzle; I saw shot inside; Martin was holding Mr. Noble, his left hand being round Mr. Noble's waist.

Cross-examined by Martin: You did not make any resistance; you said you had come in to render assistance.

Mr. William Phillips, living in the same house as the preceding witness, and apparently very indisposed, swore: I had just laid down after tea, and was roused by the screams of a girl, crying out "Oh! they are killing (or murdering) Mr. Noble." I ran across the street: I found the front door locked, and heard screams from the house, and a noise as of wrestling in doors. I took Mr. Wilson by the arm and told him to go round by the back, while I watched in front; soon after he had gone round, I observed one of the window shutters thrown open, I got in by the window and saw Martin between the deceased and Mr. Wilson, with their backs to the door; Mrs. Noble was calling out, "They have shot my husband." I went round and took Mr. Noble's place; I saw his hand was bleeding profusely, he sunk into his chair, and appeared to be breathing as if from severe exertion, as well as from internal pain; I remained till Mr. Noble went up stairs, assisted by me, and saw Martin given over to the police; I asked Noble if he was shot, he said, "I am not," he appeared to be suffering very much.—Examined by a juror: The lock of the door was of that description, that had it not been locked, the same could have been opened from the outside. I laid deceased on his bed, when he appeared to be suffering very severely, and on his opening his clothes, I saw that his shirt was saturated with blood; I told him he was wounded, and would require a surgeon; at his suggestion I sent for Dr. Fullerton. Before I discovered that Mr. Noble was wounded, he said to me, "Oh, I am done for, I am going," and requested me to get him some brandy, which was sent for, there being none in the house. I heard Mrs. Noble say to the prisoner Martin, "Give me the key, it is no use now, as we are all here;" soon after, on looking round, I saw the key lying on the floor, near where Mrs. Noble had picked up the pistol; I have a slight impression that Mr. Noble thought he was in a dying state; I saw Mrs. Noble find the pistol on the floor; I picked up the key, and opened the door with it; on applying the key, I found the door was locked.

George Fullerton, M.D., deposed: I was called at 25 minutes to eight, on Sunday evening, to attend the deceased; I found him lying on his bed, his pulse was very slow, the surface cold, breathing quick and difficult, and a great expression of suffering on his countenance; he had two wounds, one on the middle finger of his left hand, which had the appearance of being made by a spear or blunt cutting instrument, passing between the middle and the ring finger. The second wound was about an inch and a half below the cartilage of the ribs, on the right side, and about two inches below the medial line; the wound appeared to be about an inch in length externally; I saw him again at ten o'clock the same night, and found him still suffering severely with bilious vomiting; I saw him frequently on the following day, Monday, and last, about six at night of the same day, when he appeared to be sinking so rapidly, that I had no hopes of his recovery; at nine o'clock the same evening I called, and found he was dead; I made a *post mortem* examination of the body to-day, with several other medical gentlemen, and found that the wound in the body was a punctured one, proceeding upwards and inwards, dividing nearly through the ligament which divides the right from the left lobe of the liver, and grazing the inferior border, both of the right and left lobes, and finally inflicting a wound of about half an inch extent in the stomach, on the pyloric orifice of the stomach; I have no hesitation in stating that the wound was the cause of death; I have also no hesitation in stating that such an instrument as the knife produced would be a likely instrument to inflict the wound on the hand, and also on the intestines. The wound on the right lobe of the liver appeared to have been inflicted by a sharper edge than that on the left; had not the stomach been distended with food at the time of the wound I think it is probable the stomach might have escaped. The length of the wound externally was seven-eighths of an inch long; but I could not ascertain its depth, as that would depend on the state of the stomach and other circumstances.

Mr. Robert Jones, Surgeon, corroborated Dr. Fullerton's testimony in all its details, and added: I am of opinion that from the depth and form of the wound in the body, that if extreme force had been applied the knife produced would have inflicted it; the deceased being a very stout man, and from the circumstance of the cellular tissue being very thick where the wound had been inflicted, I think it possible that if such a wound had been inflicted by the knife produced, yet the instrument might be withdrawn with little blood on it, as the fat might wipe off the blood arising from wounding other parts. From the nature and appearance of the wound, I was prepared to see a more pointed instrument than that produced. I saw the deceased while alive, being then in consultation with Drs. Nicholson and Fullerton, about the middle of Monday, when his recovery was deemed improbable.

Questioned by the Coroner: It is not a necessary consequence that a flesh wound should be of the same extent as the instrument inflicting it, as the wound will be found to be contracted.

Dr. Fullerton here measured the cut in the shirt, which was found to correspond with the breadth of the knife.

John Waring, assistant superintendent of the Sydney Police, deposed: I saw the prisoner in the watchhouse, when on being told that he had made a pretty job of it, the prisoner said, "Well, at all events, they will not hang me for firing a pistol."

The marks of blood on the prisoner's trowsers were then compared with the breadth of the knife, when there was a very close analogy apparent between them, not only as to breadth but also to the angles at the point.

Sergeant Hyndes was here recalled, and deposed: From the time I took the prisoner Martin into custody, till the knife was found on him, he was handcuffed all the time, and had no opportunity of wiping the knife.

This closed the evidence; when the Coroner discharged Hibbard, and briefly left the case to the Jury, as against the prisoner Martin, both as a principal and as an accessary, when after a few minutes' consultation they found a verdict of wilful murder against the prisoner James Martin, and two other persons unknown. The acting Coroner immediately committed Martin to take his trial. Hibbard, who had been discharged as to the murder, was detained on a charge of being con-

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...rned in some of the late robberies which have ... perpetrated in Sydney and its suburbs. During the whole time of the enquiry, which lasted from noon till half-past four o'clock, the room was crowded to excess by respectably dressed people from all quarters of the city, while the crowd around the door at the close of the proceedings was from eight hundred to one thousand persons. On the prisoners being removed, the crowd around exhibited their detestation of Martin by groaning and hissing at him, and cheering the Jurymen on their retiring from the premises where the inquisition had been held.

Legislative Council.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified for general information, that a writ has been returned to His Excellency, certifying the return of Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell, Knight; and Adolphus William Young, Esq., to serve as Members of the Legislative Council, for the Electoral District of Port Phillip, during the remainder of the term of the continuance of the present Council.

Bourke Ward.—In consequence of the numerous burglaries, &c., that have occurred lately, several inhabitants of the above ward have considered it expedient to hold a meeting, and for which purpose a requisition has been got up and presented to Mr. Alderman Macdermott, who has issued a notice to hold the meeting at the room in the Court of Requests, to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock, P.M.

Cook's Ward Meeting.—By a misprint in Monday's *Herald*, the advertisement calling a meeting in this Ward, stated for Thursday, the time of meeting ten o'clock in the morning, instead of two o'clock P.M.

Concerts.—Mr. Nathan intends giving a series of musical entertainments which he calls philharmonic concerts. With the exception of Mrs. Bushelle, all the vocal performers will be amateurs, while the instrumentalists comprise the leading professional players. The selections being made by Mr. Nathan are sure to be of a very superior description; and in the programme which has been published our readers will have observed the names of some of our most eminent and classical composers. The first of these concerts is to be given this evening, at the Royal Hotel, and is likely, we understand, to be extensively patronised. We would suggest, however, to Mr. Nathan, that if he wishes to secure anything like extensive support, he must lower the price of admission to three shillings, which is as much as people can afford in these bad times.

Lecture.—The eighth lecture of the series will be delivered this evening, at the City Theatre, by Mr. Michie. Subject—"On the Expediency of establishing a Society for the Advancement of the Arts, Commerce, and Agriculture of the Colony.

The Cut.—We perceive that a gang of city labourers have commenced quarrying at the west end of the cut which is to connect the two ends of Argyle-street. As the inhabitants and owners of property in a very large district are much interested in this work, we hope to see the gang increased.

Paying Wages.—We observed a paragraph in the *Guardian* a few days since, complaining that the free labourers and mechanics employed by government are not paid in coin on a Saturday, but that a number of them are called up together, paid in notes, and told to get change, which almost compels them to go to public houses, which are the only places where they can obtain silver, and where of course they are expected to drink something. If this course be adopted it ought to be immediately altered. As the wages of none of the labourers, and but of few of the mechanics, exceed £1 a week, the clerk of the works, or whoever has to obtain the money from the banks, should procure all silver, which he could get as easily as notes. There is a clause in the Licensed Victualler's Act, forbidding the payment of wages in public houses, which is a very wise provision; but there is not a great deal of difference between paying men in a public house, and paying them in such a way that they are compelled to go to a public house to get change.

Tickets of Leave Cancelled.—The following prisoners of the Crown have had their tickets-of-leave cancelled for the offences stated against their respective names:—Elizabeth Baker, per *Diana*, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; Parramatta Bench. George Clough, per *Morley* 5, for being absent from his district; Maitland Bench. George Howard Lawrence, per *Andromeda* 4, for being absent from his district; Maitland Bench. Charles Huckstep, *Asia* 10, for being absent from his district and disorderly conduct; Hyde Park Barracks Court.

Sale at Mr. Lyons's Mart, This Day.—We are requested to call the attention of parties desirous of possessing a superior herd of cattle, to the sale that takes place this day, at Mr. Lyons's Mart, of 780 head now running near Cassilis. The herd is known to consist of superior-bred cattle, and the cows can be recommended as particularly quiet milkers. After the sale of the cattle, Mr. Lyons will offer a beautiful cottage and grounds at Five-Dock-Farm, known as Rose Cottage.—*Communicated.*

Attempted Burglary.—Between Monday night and Tuesday morning, some person attempted to effect an entrance into the premises occupied by Mr. M'Encroe, tobacconist, Lower George-street, by forcing open the shutters of the back windows, and prising up the sash. As no entrance was effected, it is supposed the burglars had been scared.

Parramatta Still-hunting.—Within the last two months no less than four stills, of various dimensions, have been seized in the township of Parramatta. The last capture of this kind, in Parramatta, took place on Saturday last, in Ross-street, by Mr. Ryan, Chief Constable, and some others of the Parramatta police, the apparatus seized, consisted of a new copper still, head and worm, capable of containing between 40 and 50 gallons of liquid. The still was at full work when the seizure was made; there was also about 15 gallons of spirits 18 over proof found on the premises, with 600 gallons of wash, and a complete assortment of vats, coolers, &c., all of which were removed to the police yard.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LECTURE ON PHRENOLOGY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—As I have been kindly informed by yourselves, and by others, that some North Britons among my audience, on Wednesday last, are seriously angry with me, on account of an unintentional mis-statement I then made, to the effect that Burke and Hare were Scotchmen, when, in fact, they were Irishmen, I have to crave you will be good enough to insert this acknowlegment of my error; and regretting that any one of a people, whose national character can well afford to bear much heavier imputations than this, should have thought so harmless a mistake worth noticing,

I remain,

Your obliged servant,

A. MICHIE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Allow me to ask the following question through the medium of your columns: When the estate of a licensed grazier is sequestrated, and there is a large amount due to the Government by the insolvent for arrears of licenses and assessments, can the Government claim payment in full, or merely come in as a proving creditor for the dividend?

Your obedient servant,

A Creditor in an Estate where the Government Claim will nearly swallow all the Assets.

[We imagine the public debt would have a preference: it certainly would so far as the stock on the Crown land was concerned.—Eds.]

TSCHERKESSIAN LAMB SKINS—BLACK SHEEP WOOL, &c.

To the Editors of the Maitland Mercury.

Gentlemen,—I have always been of opinion that it is the duty of every individual in a community, be his talents ever so humble, to offer boldly whatever suggestions he may deem profitable to the public. I therefore crave the opportunity, and the medium of your excellent little hebdomadal, the *Maitland Mercury*, to retail to the wool-growers of the colony a hint which I culled the other day from the work of the celebrated traveller and naturalist, Dr. Pallas. It may, and it may not, turn out profitable; it is for them to judge and try, for me to fulfil a duty. The passage is from the Latin notes of the works of that gentleman, and translated by the late Dr. Guthrie, of Petersburgh.

"The inhabitants of the Ukrain and Podolia, as soon as a lamb is dropped, in order to augment its beauty, and make it bring a higher price, sew it up in a sort of coarse linen shirt, so as to keep up a continued gentle pressure on the wool. This coat is moistened daily with water, to make the wool soft and sleek, only loosening it from time to time, as the animal increases in size; but still it is kept sufficiently tight to effect the purpose in view, which is, to lay the wool in beautifully glossy ringlets, and thereby produce a delicate species of fur, in great request for lining cloaks and morning gowns. By this treatment the fine soft wool which rises in the infancy of the lamb takes a handsome arrangement; and the animal is killed younger or older, according to the species of fur intended to be produced, from a short glossy nap like satin, only fit, from its thinness, for the purpose mentioned above, to a warm thick fur for a winter great coat. The first of these furs, in estimation and price, is a fine black that looks like silk damask; an inferior black fur comes next, much thicker, for pelices or shubes, as we call the upper winter garb worn out of doors; and the least in estimation is the whitish, except it be of a very pure colour and silky appearance, when it is a rival to the first, especially for night gowns, a very common dress, both morning and evening, amongst the Russians, particularly in the interior parts of the empire."

It is necessary to add that as soon as the lamb is invested in its new querpo it is taken from the ewe, and nourished with milk and the best herbage. The Germans have made similar trials with the Saxon breed of sheep, and succeeded to perfection.

Those gentlemen who have confidence and an interest in the boiling-down system and are satisfied that the trade in tallow will eventually be a profitable one, might add considerably to their gains in this way, by breeding that variety of sheep called the *fat-rump*, the *steatopyga* of Pallas, the *ovis laticaudata* of other authors. It is reared in all the temperate regions of Asia, from the confines of Europe to the wall of China, comprehending most of the vast plains of Tartary. It constitutes the chief wealth of the Turcomans, Kirguises, Kalmucks, and Mongols: the number they breed is enormous. The same variety is reared also in Syria, Persia, Mauritania, the Cape of Good Hope, and other regions of Africa, but with some modifications of form; indeed, according to Pallas, it is the most universal breed of sheep of any in the world. But it is only among the Kirguises where it arrives at the greatest perfection of size and obesity. The soil and the water of the great part of the Southern Tartary would appear to be in some respects not unlike those of this country. The ground in many places exudes a saline efflorescence, of which the sheep are exceedingly fond: but the pasturage is somewhat different from ours; it abounds in bitter and aromatic plants, such as camphorosma artemisia, and many species of salsola; and the water is brackish and scarce, of which the flocks drink most voraciously. Pallas attributes all the peculiar qualities of the sheep to the pasturage and water, in addition to the mother's milk, which is most abundant, being increased and enriched by the same means. There is no doubt that saline and bitter pasturage is both the most nourishing, and the most wholesome on which an animal can browse; and if our large sheepowners would only take the slight trouble of scattering about the seeds or planting the roots, of some of the European or Asiatic bitter and aromatic plants over their extensive runs, and drive the flocks to the higher grounds in wet seasons, the *scab* and the *rot* would become unknown in the colony. I would recommend particularly *gentian* and *wormwood*. The expense would be trifling and the trouble less, but the advantages incalculable; we should remember that we have children who are to succeed us.

But to return to the sheep. Pallas justly considers that this species of food is the principal cause of their fatness and size, which is so augmented beyond that of all other varieties, that it is nothing uncommon for a sheep to weigh *two hundred pounds*, the *uropygium* alone often weighing *forty*.

In addition to these memoranda, if I might offer an opinion on a different subject, but still connected with grazing, I would not hesitate to recommend the rearing of *black* sheep to some extent in the colony. I have no doubt it would prove a profitable speculation. I have known, and that not long since, *black* wool to be very much in request by English woolstaplers, for the purpose of mixing with white, to produce the various shades of gray cloth so commonly worn in England and elsewhere, which from the colour being natural, preserves the original shade unaltered by climate or wear. My object in recommending it, however, is solely for *our own domestic uses*, as it would answer well here for the same purposes as in England, namely, to form that useful mixture called oddly enough *Colonial* tweed, of various intensities of colour; an article, by the way, which I ardently hope to see soon in general requisition throughout the country: nay, I should like to see even our worthy parsons turned once more into *gray friars*, as far as the wearing colonial tweed goes.

England never began to thrive, or know her own value, until Edward III. had the good sense to encourage the manufacture of the *raw material at home*: from that epoch, and a memorable one it is for England, may be dated the commencement of her commerce and the foundation of her wealth, power, and independence.

There are still a thousand useful and easy experiments to be made, on materials yet unthought of, but which the colony herself can furnish, which, when brought into operation, will both increase private wealth and promote public prosperity. But Rome was not built in a day. We want time, we want funds, and we want a sprinkling of public spirit incorporated with the fundamental designs upon which every one rears his airy superstructure of self-aggrandisement, and then we shall prosper. It is not by every branch of industry pulling different ways, in undertakings designed to benefit the whole, that the colony can thrive. Agriculture and grazing must go hand in hand, as Providence intended them: when the one requires help the other ought to assist, and there never was a time when hearty co-operation was so imperiously demanded from every class of the community as the present, to frustrate the impolitic and anti-national machinations of an overstrained and overswollen shadow of autocracy. But more of this anon—our business, in the mean time, is to go on adding to our *national domestic opulence*: but it is not *paper*, *it is not even gold*, *that constitutes the wealth of nations*; as both these substances *represent real wealth*, so must there be *real and substantial wealth to represent them*—otherwise the country is insolvent.

Every individual, therefore, who shall add but a mite to the general riches of his country, makes his country the richer by that mite; and he is as great a patriot as he who contributes a crown, because each has done according to his means. I could never be so complimentary to professions, as to consider that patriotism consisted in violating the behests of Heaven by spreading war and bloodshed, and ruin and desolation, over the face of nature. There is not such an innate sentiment in the human breast as that which is commonly dignified with the name and the rank of patriotism.

True patriotism is the shadow of virtue. It is that generous effort of the soul which contrives and achieves the greatest sum of good for mankind, with the smallest modicum of evil. The man who can raise two blades of grass where only one grew before—the man who by his genius and industry can now offer to the weary and thirsty traveller a cup of wholesome wine, where nothing formerly existed but the russet barrenness of the desert—the man who has added another bushel to the acre of his wheat, an additional pound to the carcass of his ox, or to the weight of his fleece—the man who has enriched the human mind with one fresh and useful idea, set in motion and given scope and amplitude to the operations of human genius, or added one root to the stock of human subsistence—the man who multiplies objects of industry, covers with luxuriance and verdure the brown and arid desert, enlivens the lonely forest with the sound of human industry, sows the fertile seeds of civilization, establishes the blessing of laws, religion, and refinement, where the vacant-minded savage reposed in the contentment of ignorance and apathy—and he who discloses new and boundless prospects of wealth and subsistence for future generations of the children of man—these are the patriots whose names ought to live in the annals of their country, whose memory should burn with undying lustre in the gratitude of the human race.

——In publica commoda peccem,
Si longo sermone morer tua tempora.—

Your obedient servant,

ROBIN GOODFELLOW.

East Maitland, April 29, 1844.

THE DRAB-COLOURED REPUDIATORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(From the Morning Chronicle.)

In the Money Article of the *New York American* of the 30th of November, it is stated that the letters of the Rev. Sydney Smith, which originally appeared in the columns of the *Morning Chronicle*, on the Pennsylvanian state debts, stir up no small commotion in America; and our American contemporary, after publishing a document from the *North American*, a reputable paper in Philadelphia, which had been promulgated as an answer from the state, makes some comments upon that production, some of which evince a wholesome spirit. The answer of the State of Pennsylvania to the letter of the rev. gentleman is, we presume, well known to our readers, and we, therefore, dispense with its repetition.

It shows, says the *New York American*, "how weakly and dishonestly a dishonest act is vindicated," and he further remarks that:—

"The chief point made is that Great Britain at various times, from Cœur de Lion to the suspension of the Bank of England in 1798, has defrauded the public creditor.

"What then? Does the iniquity of one nation palliate that of another nation; or, allowing the more modern act—the long-continued suspension of the Bank of England in time of war, and when the nation was struggling under a fearful load of debt, to be flagitious as the writer may claim—can it furnish any parallel, even in the way of gentle palliation, to the unutterable baseness of failing in its plighted faith by a state like Pennsylvania, rich in a soil of abounding fertility, and of inexhaustible wealth in its mines of iron and of coal, and in profound peace?

"What, though robbers and ruffians have triumphed over right in other lands and other days, will Pennsylvanians of this day claim or accept such precedents in justification of their acts? or shall it be seriously asserted, without calling up a blush of indignant shame to the cheek of every honest man in the state, that when 'it is particularly inconvenient to pay the whole of our interest,' the example of the mother country in past times will authorise our not doing so?"

"But if such a pretension be abhorrent to every notion of honesty, what must be thought of the hardihood which reproaches the creditor that suffers by the delinquency of Pennsylvania for 'daring' to 'wound the feelings' and 'calumniate the conduct' of men 'more honest, moral, and self-denying' than himself—meaning the men of practically repudiating Pennsylvania?"

It is a gross fallacy to say that this country has at various times (or at any time whatever) defrauded the public creditor from Cœur de Lion to the Bank of England suspension in 1798 There was no national debt, strictly speaking, in this country, until the Revolution; and the forced loans extorted from the Jews by Richard and John bear no analogy to the conduct of the delinquent states of the Union, who refuse to pay principle or interest, not to the public—properly so to speak—but to the foreign creditors, although pledged to do so by the bonds issued for the money lent. The reduction of the rates of interest effected by the British government in 1717, 1727, and 1735, were the consequences of the increased abundance of money, and could not be carried into effect without giving the option to the creditors, in the first instance, to receive their money back, or the reduced rate offered by the conversion. Even during the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England, the interest on the public debt was regularly paid in the legalized currency; and the *New York American* should have attended to these facts in dealing with the arguments advanced by the drab-coloured men of Pennsylvania as a cloak for their dishonesty. The following portion of his remarks are so sound and convincing, and so completely demolish the doctrines of the defenders of Pennsylvanian state insolvency, that we subjoin them without comment, as being perfectly conclusive:—

"What is it," says the *New York American*, "to the creditor who relies on the plighted credit of the state how the money is spent? Over that he has no control. His money was lent on the faith of the state. Once parted with by him his agency ceased; and when, therefore, this writer asserts, in broad and unqualified language, that all the moneys borrowed by Pennsylvania have gone into her internal improvements, and that they furnish the security to which the creditor must look, he asserts an immaterial fact, in order to arrive at a false and unsound conclusion.

"The creditor did not look, and could not have been required to look, at the investment of the moneys he loaned; but to the state of Pennsylvania, which, on the face of its certificate of Stock, pledges—not the public works, but the faith of the state—for the punctual payment of the principal and interest.

"It is, therefore, to deny the truth, and to offer an insult to the public creditor, to say he was bound to know how the money was spent, and to look to the works on which it was spent for his security.

"One other point only, if this defence remains to be considered—it is, that although they have not paid their foreign creditors at all, nor their rich domestic creditors, the interest on bonds under $500 has been paid in specie! This is casuistry, indeed, of which the ingenuity and the honesty are about upon a par. We have felt constrained to make these remarks because the dishonour of Pennsylvania is reflected more or less upon us all. New York indeed, has always been true to her faith, and is now abundantly reaping the rewards of her inflexible honesty in a career of sure and increasing prosperity; but she cannot but feel that Pennsylvania—one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most populous states—is also a sister, with whom, for better and for worse, she is united, and who cannot fall off from virtue without bringing disparagement upon all the sisterhood. Pennsylvania has no excuse for her delinquency but that of not having the courage to meet the case; and the reproaches cast upon her, who can pay if she will, can occasion no surprise. In some of the newer states, poverty more than their will, explains their delinquency; but Pennsylvania has no such apology, and therefore, until she pays, must be content to bear, as she deserves, reproach."

We have given publicity to the above remarks from the *New York American*, because they show that some portion—the better portion of the American press—have courage and independence to denounce, and to expose in its naked deformity, the turpitude of the delinquent and practically repudiating insolvent states of the union.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th instant, at Sydney, Mrs. W. Neil Monies, of a son.

At Balmain, on Monday, the 27th instant, Mrs. Frederick J. Underwood, of a son.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Acton Sillitoe, King-street East, of a son, still-born.

MARRIED.

On the 16th January, at Dingle, County Kerry, Thomas Cronin, Esq., Officer of Excise, to Maria Alicia, eldest daughter of the late Ulysses Fitzmaurice, of the 35th Regiment, niece to Major Sir John Fitzmaurice, and grand-niece to Major-General Sir M. C. O'Connell, Commander of the Forces, New South Wales.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Clarence-street, on the evening of Monday last, Mr. James Noble, aged forty years.

On Tuesday, the 28th May, at the Emu Inn, George-street, Walter Aitkenhead, aged twenty-two years, late of Ruthuglen, Lanarkshire, North Britain, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, 780 head of Cattle; at 12 o'clock, a Cottage Residence and Garden on the Parramatta Road.

Messrs. Tebbutt and Co.—At their Rooms, at half-past 6 P.M., Books, Charts, Maps, Engravings, Guns, Violins, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. J. Byrnes.—At the Stockade, Pennant Hills, this day, at 1 P.M., Wooden Houses and Stockade Huts.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER,

TO SAIL ON MONDAY, THE 3RD JUNE,

THE well-known schooner *FLY*. The present being the only opportunity shippers may have for some time, early application is necessary. For further particulars apply to R. Henderson, Erskine-street; or to

CAMPBELL STEVENS,

Albion Wharf.

N.B.—Freights payable on shipment. 7134

FOR NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND WILLIAM RIVER.

THE Cutter *ELIZABETH*, is ready to receive cargo for the above places, and will sail To-Morrow Evening. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, or to Edward Davis, Davis's Wharf, Sussex-street.

May 29. 7135

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE brig *CAROLINE*, 150 tons burthen, will be ready to receive cargo on Saturday, and will positively sail on the 5th June, the greater portion of her cargo being ready for shipment. For light freight and passage apply on board, at the Union Wharf, or to

JAMES COOK,

Sussex-street.

May 29. 7150

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

DEAR SIRS,—I observed a vote of thanks from some gentlemen for some little attentions shown them on board my ship during the regatta on her Majesty's birth-day. I take this method of thanking them for their polite consideration, and beg to assure them, that while in my power I shall be most happy to aid in affording amusement on such occasions to every Briton and "son of the soil."

Your obedient servant,

W. H. FOX,

H. C. S.,

7162 Commander *Tenasserim*.

THE Friends of the much lamented Mr. James Noble are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, which will take place This Day, at nine o'clock A.M.

HENRY THOMAS,

Undertaker.

May 29. 7146

COOK'S WARD.

THE Requisitionists for a Wardmote in this Ward, appointed to be held at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon, are requested to attend a preliminary meeting this afternoon (Wednesday), at 4 o'clock, at the New Court House.

HENRY SMYTH.

May 29. 7127

THE Trustees of the Burwood School will be happy to see their friends and supporters at their anniversary, this day, the 29th May, at noon precisely, at the School House, Burwood.

THOMAS BRAY,
JAMES EDROP,
JOHN ROWLEY.

7125

COMMERCIAL READING ROOMS AND LIBRARY LECTURES.

THE Eighth Lecture of the Series will be delivered at the City Theatre, This Evening, at half-past seven o'clock, by A. Michie, Esq.

Subject—On the expediency of establishing a Society for the Advancement of the Arts, Commerce, and Agriculture of the colony.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. 7163

A COURSE OF LECTURES,

on the Application of Chemistry and the Sciences to the Arts and everyday Occurrences of Life, particularly as connected with the Indigenous Products of Australia, by M. J. Grayling, M.P.S., &c., &c., at the City Theatre, Market-street.

The Lectures will be illustrated by every variety of experiment, and models of every manufactory will be exhibited.

The first Lecture will take place on TUESDAY, the 4th of June.

	£	s.
Subscription to the Course ..	2	2
Family Tickets..............	3	3
Half-Course Tickets	1	1
Admission to single Lecture..	0	1

Synopsis and tickets to be obtained of Mr. Grayling, No. 6, Phillip-street, opposite St. James's Grammar School. 7132

READ! READ!!

GRAHAM and LOPDELL take leave to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have commenced business, as Auctioneers and Commission Salesmen, in the premises, No 245, Pitt-street, next house but one to Market-street, where they will be constantly supplied with every article in their line.

G. and L. invite the particular attention of parties having furniture, &c., &c., to dispose of, to the advantages afforded by the spacious accommodation of their premises. They have set apart their extensive shed in Market-street, with the stabling to the rear, for the reception of horses, and other cattle, also, of carts, waggons, drays, intended for sale. No charge if a sale be not effected.

N.B.—All property sent in for sale on commission will be paid for the morning subsequent to the day of sale. 7140

EUROPE ROPE.

GRAHAM AND LOPDELL have on Sale, at their Mart, No. 245, Pitt-street, a few Coils of very superior 2½ inch Europe Rope. 7141

MODERN BILLIARDS.

THE Patronage already bestowed on Thurston's latest improved Table, now in full play at the house of MR. JOSEPH FIELDING, Confectioner, &c., in Pitt-street, next door to the Royal Victoria Theatre, calls forth his gratitude, and gives him entire satisfaction. He seeks not to "eclipse" nor to wrest from the antiquary those laurels of "twelve years" boasted wearing, which, is declared, do yet adorn his brow, nor does J. Fielding envy the fame of the "Brighton" Peach, or the possession of the erudite "books" of the great "Jonathan himself;" but the conductor of Fielding's Billiard Room, who has played some games on the Continent of Europe, is quite ready to test the skill of the "Brighton" Peach, and stake something on the result.

Sydney, 28th May. 7142

R. COWAN AND CO'S.

(96, KING-STREET EAST,)

LIST PRICES OF THEIR TEAS:

	£	s.	d.
10 Boxes black tea, each	0	10	0
153 Ditto ditto superior, 28lbs. net ..	0	14	6
119 Ditto ditto best, worth 21s.	0	16	6
73 Chests ditto, 70lbs. net, ...	1	17	6
60 Ditto ditto Congou, 70lbs. net ..	2	10	0
15 Ditto black tea, 66lbs. net	1	13	0
20 Three-quarter chests ration Hyson-skin..................	1	1	0
Retail Prices.			
25 Ounces best black tea, ...	0	1	0
Hysonskin best, per lb	0	1	4
Ditto, second quality, per lb.	0	1	0
Gunpowder, per lb.	0	2	9
P.S. 20 Casks oatmeal, 2¼ cwt. each..	0	12	6

7130

ALARMING TIMES.

LOCKS, extra strong, for front and back doors
Bolts for doors and window shutters
Bars for doors, windows, and gates, every length
Alarum bells of sizes
Guns, pistols, cartridges
Slugs, shot, powder, and bullets
Door chains, gate chains, and padlock

at the lowest possible prices.

R. O'REILLY,

City Ironmongery Warehouse,

7136 420, George-street.

EWBANK'S PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

THE undersigned has a large assortment of the above much-approved nails on hand, for private sale, at his rooms, comprising every size, from one and a quarter inch to five inches, in 1 cwt. kegs, and which will be sold in lots to meet the wants of purchasers.

THOMAS S. MORT,

Auctioneer and Broker.

George-street. 7158

SEED OATS AND RYE.

ON SALE, by the undersigned:—
Van Diemen's Land Seed Oats
Ditto Rye.

GEORGE RATTRAY.

Bathurst-street, May 28. 7138

NOTICE.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS INGLIS.

A DIVIDEND of 4s. per pound is now payable at the office of Messrs. Robert How and Co., George-street.

ROBERT HOW.

May 25. 7066

NOTICE.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WALTER STEWART.

A SECOND DIVIDEND of 1s. per pound is now payable at the office of Messrs. Robert How and Co., George-street.

ROBERT HOW, Trustee.

May 25. 7069

NORTH SHORE.—A single gentleman wishes to be accommodated with a parlour and bed-room, in a house of respectability, pleasantly situated on the North Shore, in the neighbourhood of the Ferry. Address A. Z., *Herald* Office. 7133

WANTED,

THIRTY to forty good Mares to be grazed upon a first-rate farm near Goulburn. Every care will be taken of them and their produce, and all the usual duties of the manege fulfilled.

For terms apply to W. Neil Monies, 50, Phillip-street.

Sydney, May 28. 7122

WANTED, by the Advertiser, from four to five thousand Sheep, on the halves, they must be quite free from all disease. Unexceptionable references and security can be given if required. For reference, apply, if by letter post paid, to R. N., Post Office, Goulburn.

Goulburn, May 24. 7126

WANTED, a respectable female servant, who can make herself useful in domestic purposes; none without a good character need apply. Good wages will be given.

G. WILKIE,

7149 London Tavern.

WANTED, a smart active Lad as waiter. Apply to Mr. Grahame, Labour in Vain, Sussex-street. 7160

A COOK.

WANTED, a good Cook, with a character from his last service. Apply at Mr. Elliott's, Edinburgh Castle, corner of Pitt and Bathurst-streets. 7137

LOST,

ON the 10th January, from Cook's River, a white Horse, branded DJ on near shoulder, a wart on the ribs near side, and a scar on the rump near the tail near side. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Henry Hart, Pitt-street, or to John Hurley, Cook's River, will receive a reward of one pound. 7129

BOARD AND LODGING.

GENTLEMEN wishing to ensure to themselves all the comforts of a respectable private home, in the most healthy and fashionable part of Sydney, will please call at No. 9, M'Donald's Buildings, next to Lyons's Terrace, Race Course. Terms for single bedded rooms, £1 1s. per week, double ditto, 16s. 7151

ADVANTAGEOUS.

TO LET, that first-rate business premises, known as the South Sea Warehouse, opposite the site of the Old Gaol, Lower George-street; the house is commodious and in good condition; the shop is fitted with counter, shelving, glass cases, &c., &c.

The above affords an excellent opportunity to any person requiring a first-rate business situation. For further paticulars apply to Mr. John Isaacs, Blue Posts, Lower George-street. 7159

TO LET,

A HOUSE in Windmill-street, containing eight rooms, with bakehouse, good yard, and well of water. The above is well adapted for a public-house or large baking establishment. For particulars apply to

Mr. M. GANNON,

7128 Argyle-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DRAB MOLESKINS.

AT HALF-PAST TEN ON THURSDAY MORNING.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 577, Lower George-street,

ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH INSTANT,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

Two cases superior cloth finished moleskins, assorted colours
One case Chiné dresses
One case merinos
One bale lastings
With a variety of soft goods.

Terms, cash. 7139

BOOKS, CHARTS, MAPS, ENGRAVINGS, GUNS, VIOLINS, &c., &c.

MESSRS. TEBBUTT AND CO., will sell by auction, at their rooms, King-street West,

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29,

At half-past six o'clock precisely,

A miscellaneous collection of Books, among which will be found:—

Chronicles of Crime, 2 vols.
Cruder's Concordance
Hutton's Logarithms
Glasgow Geography. 5 vols.
Polack's New Zealand, 2 vols.
The United States and Canada
London Stage,
Smith's Peloponnesian War
Bell's Shakspere, illustrated, 7 vols.
Parke's Travels, illustrated
London and Dublin Magazine, 3 vols.
Juvenile Scrap Books for 1842, 3, and 4
Chesterfield's Letters
Leigh's Travels in South Australia
Three Years in the Pacific
Song Book, set to Music
Hall's Voyages and Travels
Pierce Egan's Life in London
Edgeworth's Fashionable Tales, 6 vols.

Together with a great variety of other works, too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.

Terms, Cash. 7161

SALAD OIL, PICKLES,

SALMON AND OYSTERS IN TINS, ONION SEED, TURPENTINE, AND SUNDRY GROCERIES.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 30TH INSTANT,

at eleven o'clock,

71 tins, 4 lb., salmon
60 tins, 1 lb., oysters
18 tins, ½ lb., ditto
20 cases salad oil
10 cases pickles
200 lbs. fine onion seed, warranted
10 tins turpentine
A few packages groceries, consisting of oatmeal, split peas, black pepper, rice, sugar, Cayenne pepper, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 7153

TURNER'S PALE ALE, BARCLAY'S PORTER, HUNT'S PORT WINE, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction at his Rooms, George-street at twelve o'clock precisely,

ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH INSTANT,

One hundred casks Turner's pale ale, three dozen each
Twenty-four dozen Barclay's stout, three dozen each
Thirty-three cases, three dozen each, Hunt's port wine

Terms at sale. 7154

HYSONSKIN TEA.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, THE 30TH INSTANT,

At half-past eleven o'clock precisely,

40 chests Hysonskin Tea
100 half chests ditto
40 chests ditto ditto
100 half chests ditto.

Terms at sale. 7155

FRENCH BONNET AND CAP RIBBONS.

BLANKETS, DIAPER RUGS, SUPERFINE WEARING APPAREL, FINE SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, BOOTS, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office, on

FRIDAY, 31ST MAY,

At eleven o'clock,

Two bales 8-4 blankets
One case gentlemen's superfine wearing apparel, consisting of coats, waistcoats, cassimere, and tweed trousers, stocks, &c.
One bale pilot cloth coats
One case blue camlet boat cloaks
One ditto Velentia waistcoats
One ditto ditto rolled jacconets
One ditto Clarence and Blucher boots
One ditto cloth boots
Twenty-one imitation India shawls

ALSO,

One bale forty pieces fine shirting

One case containing forty-four cartoons of French bonnet and cap ribbons, elegant patterns, new styles, and only just landed.

Terms at sale. 7156

TO BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN, will sell by Auction, at his rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market Place, on

FRIDAY NEXT, MAY 31,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One ton dates just landed
Twenty boxes tea
Ten casks bottled ale and porter
Three casks dinner services
One bale tweed
Fifty pair moleskin trowsers
One case print dresses
Two cases Wellington boots
Two cases gentlemen's pumps
Two cases youths' shoes, and other goods.

Terms, Cash. 7152

PARISIAN SILK MERCERY.

MR. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on

FRIDAY, THE 31ST MAY,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One case superb brocade French silk dresses, just received from Paris.

Terms at sale. 7147

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS

MR. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on

FRIDAY, 31ST MAY,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

One case superfine coloured Orleans cloth
One case rich black Gros de Naples
Two cases union shirting
Three cases Irish shirting
One case best London mixed pins, in tins
One case British corahs
One case black and lavender de laines
One case rich Mousseline de laine dresses
One case coloured merinos
One case figured Orleans cloth
One case black and coloured silk velvets
One case satin and brocade silk handkerchiefs
One bale tweeds
One trunk tweed trowsers
One trunk superfine black and blue cloth trowsers
One trunk fine drab cassimere trowsers
One trunk dark Valencia vests
Two bales superfine calicos
One case Farquharson's coloured reel cotton
One case Clark's best 100 yard white ditto
One case ditto 200 yard ditto
One case 5-4 Indiana shawls, assorted colours
One case 9-8 Turkey red handkerchiefs
One case 4-4 printed cotton bandannas
One case hair cord cravats
One case Saxony flannels
One case men's merino vests
One case men's lambswool shirts
One case furniture prints
One bale Lancashire flannels
With a variety of other goods—to close accounts.

Terms at sale. 7148

GROCERS' SUGAR.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on THURSDAY, 30th INSTANT, At Twelve o'clock precisely,

Ten tons fine clayed grocers' sugar.

Terms at sale. 7157

POUCHONG AND HYSONSKIN TEA.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, MAY 31,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Two hundred boxes Pouchong
Seventy chests Hysonskin.

☞ In lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms at sale. 7145

IMPORTANT SALE OF FORTY PACKAGES OF ASSORTED GOODS,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS, AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO DRAPERS, HATTERS, TAILORS, CAPMAKERS, AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY NEXT, THE 3RD JUNE,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One bale bleached cotton sheets, sizes
One bale chintz cotton counterpanes, sizes
Two bales 5-4 printed carpeting
One bale ½ ell printed carpeting
One bale union dowlas, 25 and 27 inch
Two bales prints
Two cases umbrellas, assorted colours, 26, 28 and 30 inch.
One case white linen shirts
Two cases Chusan dresses, superior
One case printed woollens
Two cases waterproof and stuff hats
One case boys' fancy caps
One case velvet caps, assorted colours
Two cases navy forage quarters and military caps
One case tamboured cotton and super reels, 100 and 200 yards each
One case raven silks, galloons, seams, &c., best colours and qualities, consisting of magpie, doubles, union, white silk, coloured silk galloons, best statutes, raven, drab, and sky, white sewings, ferrets, and Brunswick bindings
One case silk parasols, Tobin's make
One case 3-4 pointed fancy moleskins
One case 3-4 white moleskins
One case nankeens and grand drills, assorted colours
One case fronts, stiffners, collars, stocks, and stocks with fronts, &c., &c.
One case coats, trousers, vests, &c.
One case white, blue, crimson, Thibet, and quilting vests and duck trowsers
One case figured, satin, Thibet, and Valentia vests, blue cloth jackets and trowsers, gambroon coats, and regatta shirts.
One case of Holland, grandrills, nankeen, and gambroon blouses, and duck frocks
Two cases pilot cloth

☞ The whole to be sold to suit the wants of purchasers, and will be put up in such lots as will accommodate the smallest dealers.

Terms at sale. 7144

EXTENSIVE SALE

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS. R. CAMPBELL, JUN., AND CO.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, without reserve, by order of the Trustees, on the premises, in Bligh-street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH JUNE,

At Half past Ten o'clock precisely,

Hyson, hysonskin, Fine black and junk } Tea
Ten tons coffee
Four hundred bags Patna rice
Four hundred boxes Liverpool soap
Black and white pepper
Ginger, saltpetre
Osnaburgh, Bengal canvas
Iron pots, shot
Biscuits, in tins
Manila cigars
Hawes' soap
Spring steel
Woolpacks
Taylor's, Elliott's, and Truman's porter
Quarter-casks Marsala wine
Pipes and hogsheads sherry
Dunbar's and Batson's ale and porter, in bottle
Sherry and port, in bottle
Irish pork
Slops, consisting of duck frocks, pea jackets, shooting coats, &c.
Stationery, starch and blue, &c., &c.
Resart and Hennessy's brandy
Gin, cherry brandy, &c., &c.

*** The spirits, wines, ale and porter, teas, starch, and pepper, will be sold at one o'clock precisely.

☞ *In consequence of the large number of Lots, the Sale will commence precisely at half-past ten o'clock.* 7166

AT MRS. TEMPLETON'S FARM, GOULBURN PLAINS.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

UNDER A POWER OF SALE.

Fine Wool. { 890 Breeding Ewes, of ages. 200 Wethers. 580 September Lambs.

Total 1670 more or less—also 200 Head superior bred Cattle

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Mortgagee, under a power of sale, to sell by public auction,

ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH JUNE,

At the Mart, King-street,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The whole of the above mentioned Sheep and Cattle, now running at Mrs. Templeton's Farm, Goulburn Plains, where they will be delivered, consisting of, as per last muster,

More or less. { 890 Breeding Ewes, of ages 200 Wethers, ditto 580 September lambs. 1670

These sheep are the descendants of the well-known and distinguished flocks imported into this colony by the above-named lady some years back.

AFTER WHICH,

200 Head superior bred Cattle.

Terms, and further particulars, made known at the sale. 7131

JOSEPH BULL begs to give notice, that it having been intimated to him by a number of his friends, that the establishment of periodical Sales by Auction in the capital of the great southern country is much to be desired, he purposes in future holding a sale at Goulburn, for the disposal of stock and property of every description, on the first Tuesday in each month.

The first sale will take place at Mr. Brodie's, on

TUESDAY, 4TH JUNE NEXT,

When J. Bull is instructed by the Executors of the late F. C. L. Thompson, Esq., of Rhyanna, to sell

A mixed herd of about one hundred head of cattle
Two teams working bullocks

ALSO,

A dray, farming implements, &c.
The household furniture, wearing apparel, &c.

AFTER WHICH,

A number of mares and foals.

Terms, cash.

Goulburn, May 25. 7120

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METEOROLOGY.

Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 21st TO 27th MAY, 1844.

DATE.	MOON.	AGE.	BAROMETER. 8½ A.M.	BAROMETER. 2½ P.M.	BAROMETER. SUNSET.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WET THERM. AT 2½ P.M.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
Tuesday 21		4	30·262	30·230	30·232	30·251	56	63	62	62	49	62	59	60	57	......	W. by S., W.S.W., S.W., S.E.
Wednesday 22		5	30·240	30·178	30·160	30·192	60	65	64	64	54	62	56	54	56	0·004	N.W., S. by W., S., S.S.E., S.
Thursday 23		6	30·185	30·132	30·136	30·176	61	57	63	65	52	61	59	58	67	......	S.W. by W., S.E., S.S.E., S. by E.
Friday 24		7	30·184	30·236	30·238	30·263	62	65	63	65	52	61	59	57	59	0·47	W.S.W., S. by W., S., S. ½ E., S.S.E., S.
Saturday 25	☾ 5·34 P.M.		30·200	30·285	30·277	30·254	64	68	64	64	58	66	60	57	57	0·96	S.E., E. by S., E.
Sunday 26		9	30·201	30·133	30·114	30·102	63	69	64	65	62	64	60	60	60	0·13	W.N.W., N.W., N.N.E., N., N.E., unsteady
Monday 27		10	29·992	29·887	29·741	29·722	63	67	66	64	57	66	58	59	61	0·03	Westerly by N., N.W., N.E., N.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 21.—Fresh and keen wind, westerly by south, during the morning,—scud gathering from southward: afternoon, overcast cumuli-stratus,—light wind from south-east: early night, calm.

Wednesday, 22.—Morning, mild north-westerly airs,—cloudy and fogs; after eleven A.M., blew moderately fresh from southward—cold, and continued cloudy all day and night, and some trifling rain fell in the night.

Thursday, 23.—Light breezes all this day.—morning south-westerly, P.M. south-easterly by south;—fair, pleasant weather; sky clear till sunset, afterward cumuli collected from southward: night, wind freshened.

Friday, 24.—Moderately fresh west-south-west to south-west in the morning,—clear sky—cirrous clouds. Between nine and ten wind shifted round to south by west, and ultimately due south, before ten, and came on to blow very fresh, a loose scud bearing up from southward; midday, veered south-half-east, increased, and kept up a pretty strong breeze all the afternoon; vane at times oscillating between south-south-east and south: heavy clouds were passing from south to north P.M., with rain falling to seaward. During the evening wind moderated, clouds gathered heavily around, and rain fell in smart showers fore part of night.

Saturday, 25.—Morning, warm close atmosphere,—cloudy, and extensive strati; light wind all day, and continued cloudy, with sunny intervals; latter part, gathered up very thick from east, and after seven o'clock set in rainy, and wind died away; continued showery all night, and between two and four o'clock some exceedingly heavy rain.

Sunday, 26.—Morning calm; flying showers before nine o'clock, clouds hanging heavily around: during forenoon clouds broke and weather brightened, wind freshening from north-east. Afternoon, moderate south-easterly wind, vane oscillating from time to time in a strange way. Toward sunset clouds again assumed a lowering aspect, and flying showers passed at intervals early night.

Monday, 27.—Very dense damp fogs in the morning, and close misty rains for a short time A.M.; towards eleven o'clock atmosphere gradually cleared, and became a very delightful day. Gentle south-easterly breezes during the afternoon; cirro-strati and cumuli across the sky.

ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Hobart Town Courier, May 17.)

No regular files of English papers have been received by the *Bella Marina*, which vessel left Plymouth on the 5th of February; but by the kindness of some of the passengers of that ship we have been enabled to lay before our readers the news of the week intervening between the date of our own latest papers and the date at which the *Bella Marina* sailed. O'Connell and the rest of the "conspirators" were still on their trial, Mr. Shiel having opened in their defence on the 26th January, in a brilliant speech. Mr. Fitzgibbon, the son-in-law of Mr. O'Connell, had likewise spoken on behalf of the traversers, and in the course of this gentleman's speech a scene of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a Court of Justice took place, the particulars of which are related in the following passage from the letter of the Dublin correspondent of the *Sun* newspaper:—

"Dublin, 30th January, 1844.

"Scene in the Court of Queen's Bench."

"One of the most extraordinary scenes that perhaps ever took place in a court of justice, was enacted this afternoon in the Court of Queen's Bench, between the Attorney-General and Mr. Fitzgibbon. It would seem that the good old practice, so peculiarly *Irish*, of settling all matters in dispute, by an appeal to the pistol, is, in these degenerate days, becoming so fallen in disuse, that, to sustain the character of the law, even the law-officers of the Crown, and that too in open Court, call out, 'Any money for a duel!'

"During the progress of Mr. Fitzgibbon's speech this day, the Court and Jury retired as usual about two o'clock for refreshment. During their absence, the Attorney-General was observed to convey a note to Mr. Fitzgibbon, which he had been writing in Court. On the return of their Lordships, Mr. Fitzgibbon applied to them to ascertain whether he had, during the progress of his address, permitted himself to make use of any improper expressions personally reflecting on the conduct of the Attorney-General, with regard to the trials. He then called on the Attorney-General to hand up to their Lordships a note which the Attorney-General had sent over to him.

"The Attorney-General said that if the learned counsel had any motion to make on the subject he had better state it upon affidavit.

"Mr. Fitzgibbon (vehemently)—Never. And if the Attorney-General does not hand up the note to the Court I will state the substance of it. Mr. Fitzgibbon then stated that the Attorney-General had sent him a note, calling on him to retract certain expressions which he was represented to have used in the course of his address, and which the Attorney-General considered as personally reflecting on himself, and calling on him, if he did not retract them, to name a friend.

"This statement caused the most marked sensation, surprise being the most prominent feature of it, throughout the court.

"The Attorney-General said that Mr. Fitzgibbon had stated in his address to the Court, that he was influenced by private motives in the conduct of the present prosecution—that he was guided in the conduct of it by his feelings as to what effect success or failure might have upon his political advancement, and if he withdrew the reflection thus cast upon his conduct, he would be satisfied.

"Mr. Fitzgibbon said the Attorney-General came with pistol in hand, and he could not help telling him that he would not thus draw an apology from him.

"Mr. Moore suggested that as all must regret that such an occurrence had taken place, an opportunity should be given to both parties to become reconciled with each other by a mutual explanation.

"The Chief Justice thanked Mr. Moore for his suggestion, and stated that the Court felt itself in a very embarrassed situation; and that the Attorney-General was the last man that ought to have allowed himself to be betrayed into any such expression as that now declared to the Court.

"The Attorney-General said that now he would not impose any condition respecting the withdrawal of the expressions which had hurt him.

"Mr. Fitzgibbon declared that he had never meant to impute anything like improper motives to the Attorney-General in the conduct of the trials, but that he felt he did not exceed his duty in canvassing his conduct as a public man.

"After some further observations from the mutual friends of both learned gentlemen,

"Mr. Fitzgibbon resumed his address to the Court, which rose at a quarter to five.

"There is one circumstance that rendered the sending the challenge at such a time and in such a manner especially blameable. The lady of Mr. Fitzgibbon and her child were sitting at the table nearly by the side of Mr. Fitzgibbon."

In Parliament, which met on the 1st of February, these incidents of the pending trial were, as might have been expected, the subject of strong animadversion by one party, and of laboured vindication by the other. On the day after the meeting of Parliament, in the course of a debate on the "Report on the Address," Mr. Roebuck expressed his wish "to know whether the Government had directed its attention to the conduct of a person who now, by his official position, was at the head of the bar in Ireland, and conducting the prosecutions which were there going on." He said—"If there were one thing more than another which ought to distinguish State prosecutions, prosecutions undertaken for the public good, but involving most painful duties; if there was one thing more than another which ought to distinguish State prosecutions, it was a calm, decorous, sedate, and considerate behaviour on the part of those who conducted them. (Hear, hear.) He would appeal to this House, he would appeal, not to Ireland, but to England, whether this calm, decorous, sedate, considerate behaviour, had been manifested by the Attorney-General for Ireland. (Hear, hear.) In the presence of the Chief Judges of the land, the administrators of the law, the maintainers of peace, there had been one of the most gross—he would use no harsher word, for this reason, that the English language did not supply a stronger one for the purpose—violations of decency perpetrated by the Attorney-General for Ireland that had ever been perpetrated. Nay, no violation of common decency so gross, had ever been committed by a man in such a position. (Hear, hear.) He had, in the first place, committed a direct breach of the law! He was at this moment indicting, as representative of the Crown, certain great criminals, as he called them, for bringing the peace of Ireland into danger (hear, hear); yet one of the first things he had done, by way of an example to those whom he had brought before a tribunal of their country, was to commit so gross a breach of the law which he was asserting, that he ought on the spot, and on the moment, to have been committed by the Judges, whose court he had outraged. (Hear, hear, hear.) He was at this moment liable to indictment for the offence he had committed. He (Mr. Roebuck) trusted that he would be subjected to that indictment. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Roebuck) wished not to say anything disrespectful of the Judges of the Court in question, but he must think that the consideration with which they were filled for the offending public officer, ought to have been overborne by a consideration for law and order. What, he would ask, was likely to be the moral effect upon the prosecution now going on of suffering such monstrous conduct to go unpunished? (Hear, hear.) What would be the moral influence of such a fact upon the people of Ireland? (Hear, hear.) Why, what a preposterous state of things was this! Not a man could speak in defence of a client but he must expect a challenge: the jury must expect challenges all round if they did not please the petulant Attorney-General: nay, the very Judges themselves might be in peril. (Laughter.) Honorable gentlemen might laugh, but such things had happened before in Ireland. * * * If anything could be more discreditable than the Attorney-General's conduct in the first instance, it was his conduct afterwards. (Hear, Hear.) After he had so grossly misconducted hiself, and was called upon to explain what he meant, he turned round to his opponent, who had addressed him in the language of a gentleman, and told him, in the language of a lawyer, to make an affidavit. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) This was mixing together the Court of Honour and the Court of Queen's Bench with a vengeance. (Laughter). But quitting this ludicrous point of view of the affair, let him conclude what he had wished to say by putting his question: in the name, then, of the outraged principles of justice, of the outraged people, of all that was dear to us, he would ask the right honorable baronet whether he was prepared to do justice on this unworthy person?" (Hear). Sir Robert Peel followed Mr. Roebuck, and in excuse for his not entering at length on the subject, adverted to the rule he had imposed on himself of preserving silence on all matters connected with Ireland till the state prosecutions had closed. But, in justice to the Attorney-General, he felt bound to state that that gentleman had submitted to much provocation; and though he could not justify his conduct in this instance, remembering the infirmities of his own nature, and the trying situation in which the Attorney-General stood, honorable gentlemen should make some allowance for an act which was not deliberate. He added that the Attorney-General had afterwards made the best amends in his power by withdrawing the letter to Mr. Fitzgibbon. Several speakers followed the Premier, among others Lord Stanley, who did not justify the error committed, but expressed "a hope that Parliament, with the nature of the information before it, derived as that information was from newspaper reports alone, not being capable of judging of the manner, the tone, the gesture, which might accompany expressions that would read very harmlessly, but might sound very harshly, would not pronounce a condemnation—in the terms of the honourable member for Bath—of an absent officer of the Crown who had been engaged, and was engaged, in a duty of a most arduous and laborious nature, and who, under circumstances confessedly of great provocation, did, in a moment of weakness, commit an indiscretion for which he had already expressed his deep regret, and for which the Government could not consider him as wholly blameless. He (Lord Stanley) knew what allowance ought to be made even for that, which was an indecent and unfit ebullition of temper." Mr. Sergeant Murphy followed Lord Stanley, and spoke to the following effect:

"The protection thrown over the Attorney-General for Ireland by the First Lord of the Treasury was not much improved by the noble lord. The right honorable baronet, while he did not affect for a moment to vindicate the impropriety committed in the course of a solemn trial, had not allowed himself, as the noble lord, the member for North Lancashire, had done, by one expression towards the termination of his very unsatisfactory vindication of the offence complained of—to afford a perfect confirmation of the charge made by his honourable and learned friend. The noble lord called it an indecent outrage, and thus conceded the whole question to which that side of the house, through the instrumentality of his hon. and learned friend the member for Bath, had called attention. The noble lord had talked of infirmity of temper, and referred to what might pass in that house, in the heat of debate, as forming a proper parallel to the proceedings in courts of justice. He ventured to say that the peculiar circumstances of this case were such as would not be met by the country in a spirit of sufferance or toleration; but that every man, whether Whig or Tory, in this country, where the administration of the law is the best safeguard of our liberties—that if the question were discussed all over England, there would not be a man found, whatever might be the features of his politics, who would not condemn the asperity and the petulance of feeling which had been betrayed—desecrating the temple of justice—desecrating it even if there had been but one man, and of no note in the country, before that bar; but desecrating it more eminently when an entire country was on a multitudinous indictment placed upon its trial. Had the Attorney-General conducted these trials as he ought? Had he from the beginning showed that forbearance which ought to have characterised his conduct? Had he shown that disposition to concession which invariably distinguished all state prosecutions in this country? He would appeal to the Attorney-General for England, in reference to the Chartist prosecutions in Lancashire, when fifty-nine men, who were arraigned at the bar, said that whether they considered the judge, the jury, or the bar—whatever might become of the objection which had been raised in their favour on a point of law, the prosecutions had been conducted with a temper and fairness which created a reverence for the administration of justice. He had been counsel in the case, and he felt bound to bear this testimony to the conduct of the Attorney-General. That trial had been alluded to by the Attorney-General for Ireland. Would to God he had imitated the demeanour that was there observed. But what was the first act of the Attorney-General for Ireland? He refused every little matter connected with the proof of the legality or illegality of the meeting. His next act was one which no man in this country would have thought of descending to. He asked one of the counsel opposed to him to produce his license. His conduct through the whole case rivetted the attention of Westminster Hall, where the proceedings were looked to with a degree of interest which must necessarily be excited by a state prosecution, such as had never before occurred in our times. He (Mr. Murphy) was an Irishman, and he felt in his secret soul—

> —Pudit haec opprobria nobis
> Et dici, et non potuisse repelli.

He regretted to see the first law officer of the Crown in such a position. 'Well, a lull afterwards occurred in the proceedings—they went on smoothly for a time; the Attorney-General felt it necessary to be cautious—the proceedings dragged their length along; and then came the speech of the right honourable member for Dungarvon. He had read that speech with accurate attention, and anything more calculated to redeem the bar of Ireland from the stain cast upon it by the inefficiency of the Attorney-General, he could not conceive. The noble lord, the member for North Lancashire, referring to a subsequent stage of the proceedings, heaped an imputation upon the whole bar of Ireland, by insinuating that any member of it would be mean enough, against his own conviction, to listen to instructions from his client. But even if the counsel so referred to had said even worse than was imputed to him, the man who could not reserve himself—as gentlemen did—for an interval after the trials should be over, but sent a cartel of defiance on the spot—was unfit any longer to hold such a position. What was this, but saying to those who came afterwards—'I come against these dependents as a Crown prosecutor, but I will come against you armed with different weapons, if, in the heat of defence against a Crown prosecution, you say anything unpleasant to my feelings.' Having done that, he said the Attorney-General ought to be dismissed. These prosecutions had concentrated the feelings of the country, and had attracted the attention, not only of Europe, but of America, as witnesses, and could there ever be a case in which the impartial administration of the law and the vindication of the majesty of justice was more essential! And yet in this case the judges of that tribunal, who had witnessed all these proceedings, recalled Mr. O'Connell when he retired, in order to please this splenetic Attorney-General; and enforced the heartless and degrading penalty of standing at the bar, as if the defendants were arraigned as felons, instead of misdemeanants. The Attorney-General ought to have been committed by the Judges, who would thus have shown that justice was no respecter of persons; but that not having been done it was for the Government now to say whether they would vindicate the majesty of the law, and dismiss the Attorney-General from his office."

The subject died away in a debate in which Sir James Graham and others took part, the burden of the defence for the Attorney-General being, that his error was not deliberate, that he had received much aggravation during the trial, and that he was not present to defend himself. This matter does not seem to have received any notice in the House of Lords, if we except some notice or question given by Lord Campbell, which elicited much laughter, the question—if question—being, did not the Attorney-General for Ireland contemplate the introduction of a bill to prohibit duelling? Notice has been given by a Conservative member of the House of Commons, Mr. Moncton Milne, of a motion to be introduced by him, "that it is expedient to endow the secular Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland," in connexion with which motion Mr. Wood has given notice "that he would move an amendment to the effect that no provision be made for the secular Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland unless it were based upon such a system as would place all denominations of Christians there upon an equal footing," an intimation which was received with cheers. Mr. Thornely presented a petition from Liverpool, agreed to at a public meeting at which several thousand persons attended, complaining "that in the opinion of your petitioners, in reference to the State trials now pending in the city of Dublin, the election of a jury from a panel from which 65 names had been illegally omitted or withdrawn, is a dangerous invasion of the sacred right of trial by jury (cheers:) and that the challenging, on behalf of the crown, of every Roman Catholic out of the jurors' list so selected, is a practical repeal of the Catholic Emancipation Act, and is, moreover, a public affront to the whole Roman Catholic body. (Cheers.) That your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray your honourable house to institute such an inquiry, and adopt such measures, in regard to the allegations aforesaid, as may afford a remedy for the evil already inflicted; and especially as may prevent, by the timely interference of your honourable house, the recurrence of so serious a grievance in future." Lord John Russell also had given a notice of a motion which would come before the house at the conclusion of the State trials for a general consideration of the affairs of Ireland; and the Mayor, and a deputation from a Common Council of the city of Dublin, were in London to present to the Queen a petition from the Common Council to set aside the proceedings in the Queen's Bench against O'Connell and others.

The Queen's Speech will be found in our columns, the reply to which in the House of Lords was moved by the Earl of Eldon and seconded by Lord Hill; and in the House of Commons moved by Lord Clive, and seconded by Mr. Cardwell. "One admission of Mr. Cardwell's (says the *Morning Chronicle*) was loudly cheered by the opposition—that where he praised the Government for their liberality in conceding to all nations a share in the free intercourse which we have secured with China. He recovered himself from the effects of this admission, by stating that in all the trade circulars of men in business, the return is attributed to the revival of our home trade; and on this the free trade cheers were re-echoed back by loud home trade cheers from the ministerial benches."

The Dublin correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* (February 3,) speaking of the State Trials, says:—As to the result I shall say nothing, but merely mention a fact, and it is a very curious one. The Conservatives have totally abandoned betting upon a conviction. The Orange party will not now take any odds on that point. This is a very significant change. He says also—"The address of Mr. Whiteside to the jury this day, was a very remarkable exhibition of argumentative power and eloquence. His pourtrayal of the effects of the Union (he being a Conservative,) as explanatory of the motives of the Repealers, was a rare specimen of genuine eloquence. From the bar and the auditory there was a sudden burst of acclamation, re-echoed by the crowd in the hall, and the Judges exhibited no indication of impatience or dissatisfaction at this extraordinary manifestation. The truth of the matter is, that Sir Robert Peel, by instituting the State prosecution, has transferred the repeal agitation from the Corn Exchange to the Court of Queen's Bench, and has thereby given a tremendous acceleration to the movement."

Mr. O'Connell was expected to speak in his defence on Monday, the 5th February.

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—

It affords me great satisfaction again to meet you in Parliament, and to have the opportunity of profiting by your assistance and advice.

I entertain a confident hope that the general peace so necessary for the happiness and prosperity of all nations will continue uninterrupted.

My friendly relations with the King of the French, and the good understanding happily established between my Government and that of His Majesty, with the continued assurances of the peaceful and amicable dispositions of all Princes and States, confirm me in this expectation.

I have directed that the treaty which I have concluded with the Emperor of China shall be laid before you, and I rejoice to think that it will, in its results, prove highly advantageous to the trade of this country.

Throughout the whole course of my negociations with the Government of China, I have uniformly disclaimed the wish for any exclusive advantages.

It has been my desire that equal favour should be shown to the industry and commercial enterprise of all nations.

The hostilities which took place during the past year in Sinde have led to the annexation of a considerable portion of that country to the British possessions in the East.

In all the military operations, and especially in the battles of Meanee and Hyderabad, the constancy and valour of the troops, Native and European, and the skill and gallantry of their distinguished Commander have been most conspicuous.

I have directed that additional information, explanatory of the transactions in Sinde, shall be forthwith communicated to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be immediately laid before you. They have been prepared with a strict regard to economy, and at the same time with a due consideration of those exigencies of the Public Service which are connected with the maintenance of our maritime strength, and the multiplied demands on the Naval and Military Establishments from the various parts of a widely-extended Empire.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I congratulate you on the improved condition of several important branches of the trade and manufactures of the country.

I trust that the increased demand for labour has relieved, in a corresponding degree, many classes of my faithful subjects from sufferings and privations, which, at former periods, I have had occasion to deplore.

For several successive years the annual produce of the Revenue fell short of the Public Expenditure.

I confidently trust, that in the present year, the public income will be amply sufficient to defray the charges upon it.

I feel assured that in considering all matters connected with the financial concerns of the country, you will bear in mind the evil consequences of accumulating debt during the time of peace, and that you will firmly resolve to uphold that public credit, the maintenance of which concerns equally the permanent interests and the honour and reputation of a great country.

In the course of the present year the opportunity will occur of giving notice to the Bank of England on the subject of the revision of its charter.

It may be advisable that during this session of Parliament, and previously to the arrival of the period assigned for the giving of such notice, the state of the law with regard to the privileges of the Bank of England, and to other banking establishments, should be brought under your consideration.

At the close of the last session of Parliament, I declared to you my firm determination to maintain inviolate the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland.

I expressed, at the same time, my earnest desire to co-operate with Parliament in the adoption of all such measures as might tend to improve the social condition of Ireland, and to develope the natural resources of that part of the United Kingdom.

I am resolved to act in strict conformity with this declaration. I forbear from observations on events in Ireland, in respect to which proceedings are pending before the proper legal tribunal.

My attention has been directed to the state of the law and practice with regard to the occupation of land in Ireland.

I have deemed it advisable to institute extensive local inquiries into a subject of so much importance, and have appointed a Commission with ample authority to conduct the requisite investigation.

I recommend to your early consideration the enactments at present in force in Ireland concerning the registration of voters for Members of Parliament.

You will probably find that a revision of the Law of Registration, taken in conjunction with other causes at present in operation, would produce a material diminution of the number of country voters, and that it may be advisable on that account to consider the state of the law, with a view to an extension of the county franchise in Ireland.

I commit to your deliberate consideration the various important questions of public policy which will necessarily come under your review, with full confidence in your loyalty and wisdom, and with an earnest prayer to Almighty God to direct and favour your efforts to promote the welfare of all classes of my people.

New Coinage.—The Mint commenced on the 29th January last, striking a new silver coinage, which is to be issued by Government immediately after Her Majesty's proclamation calling in the old silver of Geo. III. in 1816, Geo. IV. in 1821, and Will. IV. in 1831.

Leeds Woollen Markets.—We gather the following from the February papers:—There is a good amount of business at both the cloth halls nearly every market day, and the demand for tweeds and similar goods seems to be increasing. In fine goods little or nothing is doing. Numerous buyers have been in town on home account, and a fine trade is doing in the warehouses. The price of tallow in Leeds remains at 4s. 3d. per imperial stone.

Tallow.—Latest quotation, T. Y. C., 41s. 6d., and a few lots 42s. North American fine quality, in barrels, 39s. 6d.

Price of Wool.—Since the beginning of November wool has risen above 40 per cent., and still looks upwards, and as the manufacturers have no stock on hand, the farmers may confidently look forward for several years to good prices, in spite of all the exertions of the league.

Consols.—A slight depression took place in the three per cents. from the supposed intention to continue the income tax, has implied in the Royal Speech; and prices fell from 97⅝ to 97¼, and finally 97½, which was the closing price on the 2nd February.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1844.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th May, 1844.—At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 20th June, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Bathurst, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year from the 1st July, 1844. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Roxburgh.—36. 640 acres, near the Turon River. 52. 1000 acres, near the Buli-willinga. 53. 700 acres, at Limekilns, near the Government Limekilns, Diamond Swamp Creek. 67. 640 acres, near the Springs, Warrangunnia. 74. 640 acres, near Rydall, Solitary Creek. 75. 640 acres, parish of Falnash, Meadow Flat Creek. 86. 900 acres near Killongbutta. 87. 640 acres, parish of Falnash. 88. 811 acres, at Warrangunnia, near Cherry-tree Hill.

Georgiana.—37. 1000 acres, at Buranbylong, near the head of Buranbylong Creek. 42. 700 acres, at Buranbylong, about three miles south of the Sugar Loaf Mountain. 43. 800 acres, at Wiarborough, near the head of Wiarborough Creek. 45. 640 acres, near Mount Werong, about four miles south-west of Mount Werong. 60. 640 acres, near Campbell's River. 70. 640 acres, near Dunn's Plains. 73. 1000 acres, at the Abercrombie River, near the Burra Burra Creek. 84. 1000 acres, at Buranbylong Creek. 85. 640 acres, near the head of Buckbarraga, or Thompson's Creek.

Westmoreland.—38. 640 acres, near Mount Werong, near the head of the Abercrombie River. 40. 640 acres, at Beung, near the head of the Fish River. 61. 1100 acres, at Blaxland's Swamp, near Lowther. 62. 950 acres, at Solitary Creek. 63. 960 acres, same place. 64. 640 acres, at Bindo Flat, near the head of Ganbenang. 65. 640 acres, near Mount Stromolo, near the head of Native Dog Creek. 66. 640 acres, at Davis Creek, Campbell's River. 89. 640 acres, at Campbell's River, near the head of Davy's Creek.

Bathurst.—39. 640 acres, at Coorucuine. 44. 750 acres, parish of Clinton, at the confluence of Lewis Pond with Frederick's Valley Creek. 46. 1180 acres, parish of Galbraith. 48. 640 acres, parish of Cadogan, at Mooney Swamp. 49. 640 acres, parish of Clinton. 50. 1000 acres, near Wangoola, about four miles south-east of Wangoola. 51. 640 acres, same place. 54. 640 acres, parish of Huntley, at the head of Coombul Creek. 55. 1000 acres, near Milburn Creek, about one and a half mile from the confluence of Milburn Creek with the Lachlan River. 56. 640 acres, parish of Lucan. 57, 58. 640 acres each, near Grubbenbong, the head of the Mandurama Ponds. 59. 640 acres, parish of Cadogan, at Mooney Swamp. 71. 940 acres, parish of Napier. 72. 1150 acres, at Killongbutta. 76. 700 acres, near Killongbutta. 77. 640 acres, parish of Cole. 78. 640 acres, parish of Galbraith. 79. 640 acres, parish of Lowry. 80. 700 acres, at Killongbutta, Macquarie River. 81. 640 acres, near the Canobla Mountain. 83. 719 acres, parish of Lowry, at Caloola, commencing at the south-east corner on Queen Charlotte's Ponds, about one mile above the confluence of these ponds with Caloola Creek.

Wellington.—41. 700 acres, at Merroo River, near the head of Merroo River.

Phillip.—47. 640 acres, at Moolarbeen, at the head of Moolarbeen Creek. 68. 900 acres, at Cooyal Creek. 69. 640 acres, at Heffron's Gully. 90, 91. 640 acres each, near Ryston, Tombage Mountain. 92. 900 acres, at the Cudgegong River. 93. 850 acres, same place.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th May, 1844.—At 11 o'clock of Thursday, the 20th of June, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, the Licenses to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1844. Further information respecting the lands may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Northumberland.—10. 640 acres, at Reid's Mistake, Lake Macquarie. 12, 15, 16. 640 acres each, parish of Vere. 33. 640 acres, parish of Vere, the Village Reserve.

St. Vincent.—11. 640 acres, near Currawon. 24. 1200 acres, near Worrigee, at the head of the Crookhaven River. 25. 1080 acres, near Monkittee, Mongarlow River, commencing at the Mongarlow River, at the north-west corner of Duncan Mackellar's 739 acres. 26. 640 acres, near Currawon. 42. 700 acres, near Mount Buddawang.

Cook.—14. 640 acres, near Wallerawang. 19. 850 acres, at Burragorang, one mile west of the confluence of the Wollondilly and Cox Rivers. 43. 1200 acres, near Coober, opposite the confluence of the Wollondilly with the Warragamba River.

Phillip.—14. 640 acres, near Louee, Lawson's Creek. 27. 640 acres, at Cambo Creek, at the head of Cambo Creek. 28. 850 acres, near Cooyal. 29. 640 acres, near Cooyal. 30. 900 acres, near Cooyal, three miles east of Cooyal. 31. 640 acres, at Budgee Budgee, near Mudgee, about six miles north-east of Mudgee, near the head of Pipe-clay Creek.

Hunter.—17. 640 acres, at Wicketty Wees' 660 acres, about three miles west of the confluence of Wareng Creek, with the Macdonald River. 20, 21. 960 acres each, near Putty, Bulgo Road. 22. 900 acres, near Howe's Valley.

Camden.—18—22. 640 acres, at Burragorang. 11. 800 acres, same place.

Wellington.—32. 640 acres near Warrantrai, about five miles east of Warrantria.

Westmoreland.—34. 700 acres, at Burragorang, near Black Bob's Creek.

Durham.—35. 320 acres, at the Paterson River. 36. 640 acres, same place.

Gloucester.—37, 38. 640 acres each, parish of Sutton. 39. 1000 acres, same place.

Roxburgh.—40. 640 acres, at Round Swamp, Mudgee Road.

King.—44. 640 acres, near Brial, Boorawa River. 45. 700 acres, same place. 46. 1100 acres, same place.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th May, 1844.—At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 20th of June, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Goulburn, the Licenses to occupy, under Regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st July, 1844. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Argyle.—17. 640 acres, near Bredalbane Plains, commencing two miles north of the north-west corner of T. Shadforth's 878 acres purchase. 20, 21. 640 acres each, at Mutmutbilly. 22. 640 acres, about two miles from the confluence of Budjong and Windlelama Creeks. 24. 1200 acres, at Boheea, near Bredalbane Plains. 26. 950 acres, at Bungonia. 27. 640 acres, near Bungonia, about two and a half miles south-west of Bungonia.

Murray.—18, 19. 640 acres each, at Cowangerong.

Georgiana.—23. 640 acres at Mulgowdie Creek.

King.—25. 935 acres, at Gundaroo Creek, commencing at Gundaroo Creek.

Camden.—28. 640 acres, at Mandemar.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th May, 1844. At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 20th of June, will be put up to Auction, at the Police Office, Muswellbrook, the licenses to occupy, under the Regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st July, 1844. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the District. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Durham.—10. 900 acres, at the Upper Hunter, at the confluence of Rouchel and Davies Creeks.

Phillip.—11. 650 acres, near Bylong. 12. 950 acres, near Wilpinjong. 13. 640 acres, at Wilpinjong.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, May 20, 1844.—At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 20th of June, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Port Macquarie, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st July, 1844. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the District. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Macquarie.—1. 1000 acres, at Dingo Creek. 2. 1000 acres, near the head of Catty Creek. 3. 800 acres, at Dingo Creek, Manning River.

OCCUPATION LICENSE.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th May, 1844.—At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 20th June, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Hartley, the license to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following portion of land, for one year from the 1st July, 1844. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district.

Cook.—1. 640 acres, near Rydall, Solitary Creek. Upset price £5 per section.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Thursday, the 13th of June next, the following Town Allotments of Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

Blayney.—1—15.—2 roods each, allotments Nos. 1—5 and 7—16 of section 13. Upset price £8 per acre.

Queanbeyan.—16—20. 2 roods each, Nos. 16—20 of section 24. Upset price £8 per acre.

Bathurst.—21—30. 2 roods each, Nos. 16—20 of section 15, and 1—5 of section 26. Upset price £8 per acre.

Kiama.—31—35 2 roods each, Nos 3—7 of section 13. Upset price £8 per acre.

Hartley.—36. 3 acres, No. 1 of section 3. 37. 2 roods and 26 perches, No. 2 of section 3. 38. 2 roods and 35 perches, No. 3 of section 3. Upset price £8 per acre.

Wilton.—39—43. 2 roods each, No. 6—10 of section 1. Upset price £8 per acre.

Goulburn.—44—47. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—4 of section 19. Upset price, £8 per acre.

Marulan.—48—52. 2 roods each, No. 3 of section 2; and 1—4 of section 6. Upset price, £8 per acre

Appin.—53—55. 2 roods each, Nos. 1, 2, and 20, of section 4. Upset price, £8 per acre.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CUPS AND SAUCERS, STONE JUGS, ASSORTED EARTHENWARE, &c

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 677, Lower George-street, on

THURSDAY, 30th INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock precisely.

Crates of Stone and Earthenware, consisting of—

English made stone picklers, sizes
Milk pans
Covered preserving jars
Jelly cans
Cane bakers
Rockingham jugs
Tea pots
Dinner and dessert services
Bowls
Butter coolers
Foot pans

ALSO,

Four crates largest and best size cups and saucers, in sound packages, containing about half the usual quantity, will be sold in bulk for the convenience of shippers.

AFTER WHICH,

Six dressing cases
Seven writing desks
Three looking glasses
Twelve framed engravings
Three rocking chairs
Two wardrobes
Ten silver watches

Terms cash. 7097

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, ON THURSDAY, 30th INSTANT, At Eleven o'clock,

A variety of good and useful household furniture.

Terms at Sale. 7102

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF W. SAMUELL.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND ON THE PARRAMATTA ROAD.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, THE 30th INSTANT,

At twelve o'clock,

An Allotment of Land on the Parramatta Road, which is thus described in the conveyance:—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the colony aforesaid, commencing at the corner of the Parramatta Road and a reserved road, and bounded on the north by the Parramatta Road thirty-three feet four inches; on the west by lot 2, being a southerly line of sixty feet; on the south by lot 4, being an easterly line thirty-three feet; and on the east by the reserved road sixty feet, a little more or less, which said piece or parcel of land is particularly delineated in the map or plan exhibited at the time of sale, as Lot No 1; together with all and every the appurtenances to the said land and hereditaments belonging or in any way appertaining

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
JOHN TINDALL,
E. C. WEEKES, } Trustees.

Title unexceptionable.

Terms at sale. 7101

CATTLE SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, THE 29th MAY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 29th INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock.

The following mixed herd of Cattle, from the WELL KNOWN AND VALUABLE HERD OF MR. RICHARD JONES, and now depasturing at Krui Creek, near Cassilis,

ACCORDING TO THE LAST RETURNS FROM THE STATION:

10 Bulls
40 Bullocks
68 Steers, two years old
105 Ditto, one year old
194 Cows
31 Heifers, three years old
68 Ditto, two years old
81 Ditto, one year old
105 Male Calves } more than half of which
78 Female Calves } are above six months old

780 Head, more or less.

Besides which about twenty Calves on the run are not branded.

Further particulars may be learned on application at the office of Messrs. Donaldson, Dawes, and Co.

Terms at sale. 7094

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, AND GARDEN ATTACHED, AT FIVE DOCK FARM,

KNOWN AS

ROSE COTTAGE,

On the Parramatta Road, opposite ASHFIELD,

THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. UNDERWOOD

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 29th INSTANT,

at Twelve o'clock precisely,

The Proprietor being about to leave the colony.

*** QUIT-RENT REDEEMED.

This admired property has been greatly improved at a considerable expense to the owner; it lies just at the foot of the hill, *being the third Cottage past Iron Cove Bridge*, opposite the beautiful estate of Mrs. Underwood.

It is described in the Title Deeds as being situated in

GIPPS TOWN,

In the Parish of Concord, and County of Cumberland, being part of the

FIVE DOCK FARM,

and being lots 11 and 34 on the plan exhibited at a Sale by Auction, held on the third day of July, 1840, and bounded on the south by the

PARRAMATTA ROAD

115 feet; on the west by "Harris Road" 541 feet; on the north by

"QUEEN'S ROAD"

115 feet; and on the east by a line south, dividing it from lots 3 and 13, 540 feet, to the Parramatta Road aforesaid.

A FOUR ROOMED

VERANDAH COTTAGE,

with kitchen, coach-house, two stall stable, fowl houses, pig-styes, &c., has been erected, and

A GARDEN

containing several hundred choice fruit trees, besides being well stocked in other respects; a small paddock, *and three wells of water, never failing in the driest season, have been added to the improvements, which cost upwards of £1,000.*

THE WHOLE WELL FENCED, BEING A CORNER ALLOTMENT.

For the convenience of parties desirous of purchasing, it will be offered in

TWO LOTS,

either of which will have frontages to

TWO ROADS.

The distance from the City is very trifling, being a little beyond Iron Cove Bridge, *and communication may be had either by the Road or River.*

Terms—Cash.

☞ For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, or at the Cottage. 6917

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN JONES,

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at the Wharf of the Insolvent, Miller's Point, on

THURSDAY NEXT, the 30th MAY,

at eleven o'clock precisely,

All the Stores, Whaling Gear, Tools, Masts, Timber, Spars, &c. on the premises, consisting of:—

Carpenters', Coopers', and Shipwrights' Tools, Nails, Paint, Harpoons, Lances, Spades, Mincing Knives, Vyces, Winches, Spars, Blocks, Masts, Casks, Planks, Window Frames, Scales and Weights, Iron Pots, and a variety of other articles.

Terms at sale.

7096 E. KNOX, Official Assignee.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

ON MONDAY,

THE 17th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will offer to public competition, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, at twelve o'clock precisely,

THE HOUSE, AND FOUR ACRES OF LAND,

lately occupied by Mr. Richard Jones,

AT DARLINGHURST:

in the first instance, IN ONE LOT; *and failing to obtain a satisfactory offer by this mode of sale*, IN ALLOTMENTS, as subdivided by a late survey, to be seen at the Mart.

☞ Full particulars as to terms on day of sale.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE,

Mr. LYONS will offer the well-known farm,

FLEURS,

one of the best watered farms in the colony, situated on the Western Road, near Penrith, twenty-seven miles from Sydney, with all the farming implements now on the spot.

The farm consists of about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, of which the greater part is cleared, and the whole is subdivided into twenty well-fenced paddocks.

THE VINEYARD,

which extends over SIX ACRES, is in good order, and produced this year 2000 gallons of wine.

On the property there is a DWELLING HOUSE containing twelve rooms, a DAIRY able to contain the milk of two hundred cows, and a variety of other out-offices, too numerous to particularise in an advertisement, and all built of brick or stone, on the best principles.

Parties contemplating a purchase will receive every facility for satisfying themselves of the capabilities of the farm, on application to Mr. Daniel Peterson, the superintendent in charge; and a description of all buildings and implements, &c., may be seen at the Auctioneer's.

It will be in the power of the purchaser to complete a most compact DAIRY ESTABLISHMENT, by the purchase of the herd of cattle now running on the estate, and consisting of

12 bulls, one year
81 bulls, under one
117 cows
40 bullocks
101 heifers
67 steers

418 head, more or less,

which, within ten days of the sale of the farm itself, will be offered on the spot.

The herd consists chiefly of the offspring of imported cattle, and is acknowledged by competent judges as of first-rate quality.

A quantity of WINE made at FLEURS, grain, hay, pigs, and poultry, will at the same time be offered, and full particulars will appear in the public papers a week before the sale. 6532

PENNANT HILLS, GOVERNMENT SALE.

MR. JAMES BYRNES will sell by Auction, at the Stockade, Pennant Hills,

THIS DAY, THE 29th MAY, 1844,

at one o'clock, P.M.

The Wooden Houses or prisoners' boxes, constructed of best materials, and in the most substantial manner, and put together so as to be removed and refixed without injury.

ALSO

All the material of the huts erected for the use of the stockade.

Terms, cash. 7020

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